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# MEYER HEADS THE TICKET

## A STRONG CLEVELAND DEMOCRAT FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

**Campbell, Rosendale, and Schenck to be Renominated at Saratoga—Hugh Duffy of Cortland County for State Treasurer—Maynard Without a Murmur—Kings County Has No Candidates!!!—Everybody Appears to Want Harmony at the Democratic State Convention.**

*Secretary of State*—CORD MEYER, Jr., of Queens County.
*Controller*—FRANK CAMPBELL of Steuben County.
*State Treasurer*—HUGH DUFFY of Cortland County.
*Attorney General*—S. W. ROSENDALE of Albany County.
*State Engineer and Surveyor*—MARTIN SCHENCK of Rensselaer County.
*Judge of the Court of Appeals*—ISAAC H. MAYNARD of Delaware County.

SARATOGA, Oct. 4.—The Democratic State Convention, which will meet in this village to-morrow, will place in nomination the foregoing ticket.

The convention will be one of the tamest and quietest so far as pure noise goes that the Democratic Party has had in many years. The facts that all the old officers with the exception of two, are to be renominated and that the season here is over and the large hotels are closed, have had the effect of drawing here a small number of patriots in proportion to the gathering that would have been attracted under other circumstances.

To-night all the big men of the party are on the ground with the exception of Senator Hill and Hugh McLaughlin of Kings.

Mr. McLaughlin proposes to retire from the State Committee.

The machine men are here in force. The anti-machine forces are not heavily represented in numbers, but are well represented in ability. From Albany comes Gen. Charles Tracey; from Montgomery, John E. Ashe; from Yates, Martin A. Leary; from Orange, A. A. McLean; from Clinton, W. L. Conway; from Queens, Cord Meyer, Jr. Besides these there are present many other stalwart opponents of the machine who have waged constant warfare against it for years, in spite of many discouraging obstacles.

Everybody wanted to know first who was to take the head of the ticket, whether the anti-machine men would make a contest in the convention over the nomination of Judge Isaac H. Maynard, and what sort of a platform the convention would construct.

To begin with, it was early settled that the convention would last two days, a result necessitated from the number of contests. So far as the ticket was concerned, the leaders from New-York and Kings reported that neither of those counties expected any favors from the convention.

It was not settled till late to-night who was to lead the ticket. Then, after a conference in which all the party leaders attended, it was decided that Cord Meyer, Jr., of Queens should receive the nomination for Secretary of State. Mr. Meyer is a warm and disinterested friend of the Administration.

His nomination as Secretary of State would tend to draw to the polls many votes that otherwise might be lost. All the big machine leaders talked conciliation from the moment they came to town.

"No man who has been regularly elected as a delegate will be barred out," said Mayor Gilroy.

"Every delegation fairly elected will be given seats in the convention," said Senator Murphy.

"No regularly-elected delegate, whether he is with us or against us, will be deprived of his rights or his seat," said Lieut. Gov. Sheehan.

When the State Committee came together in the Adelphi this evening there were only two or three absentees. Senator Murphy presided and the experienced clerk Charles R. De Freest acted as Secretary. On motion of Mr. Sheehan, Congressman Lockwood of Buffalo was chosen to be the temporary Chairman, and he will be continued as permanent Chairman if his health will permit.

So far as the contests were concerned the committee decided to admit the Garside, or machine, men in the Fourth Albany District, in spite of the strong presentation of facts which Mayor Manning made against that delegation, which Gov. Hill leads. In Chautauqua County J. R. Reynolds was substituted for F. E. Sherman, anti-machine.

The Cattaraugus anti-machine contestants made no presentation to the committee. In the Chenango case the Linn Babcock (machine) delegates were admitted. The same rule was followed in the Franklin County case, where the credentials were given to machine men under John Kelly. In Munroe, State Committeeman Tracey was allowed to put on the roll the machine delegates from the Second and Third Districts and the anti-machine delegates from the First District.

On motion of Col. John Flanagan, the Leary delegates from Yates were seated over the Huson (machine) men. In Wayne the Lux Miller men (machine) were admitted. On the ground that the State Committee could not usurp the functions of the Committee on Credentials of the convention, it was decided to listen to no arguments on any of the contests outside of the Albany case.

It was not till midnight to-night, after many conferences, that it was decided that the ticket to be chosen by the convention and to be voted for in November should consist of the names that stand at the head of this story.

### THE DAY IN SARATOGA.

The most active persons in Saratoga to-day were office holders, who seemed to be inspired with the idea that it was necessary for them to come here and show themselves to the bosses. All the State office holders were on the ground, including Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Secretary of State Rice, State Treasurer Danforth, Controller Campbell, Attorney General Rosendale, and State Engineer Martin Schenck.

Among the other State officers present were Gen. Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons; Warden Thayer of Clinton, Warden Durston of Sing Sing, Warden Stout of Auburn, Deputy Controller Huson, who has brought a contesting delegation from Yates County; Deputy State Treasurer George B. Church; Confidential Clerk to the Controller Henry Cole; Deputy Attorney General John W. Hogan, Railroad Commissioner Beardsley, Dairy Inspectors George J. Zillig and James W. McMahon, Commissioner of Agriculture Fred C. Schraub, Salt Inspector P. J. Brumelkamp, Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce, Forestry Commissioner Babcock, and a host of minor employes such as Post Wardens, Forestry Wardens, Game Inspectors, and the like. All together, they gave the gathering the coloring of an office-holders' convention.

One conspicuous feature of the assemblage was the absence of Federal office holders, not a man holding a Federal appointive position being on the ground.

Throughout the day the only offices concerning nominations for which there was doubt were those of Secretary of State and State Treasurer. In the early part of the day the name most freely mentioned for Secretary of State was that of Col. George B. McClellan, the President of the Board of Aldermen of New-York City. All the delegates on the ground had pleasant things to say of him, and the opinion that he would bring great strength to the ticket was generally admitted. Still, no determination of the matter could be expected until the arrival of the Tammany Hall contingent and Mr. Croker.

When Senator Murphy and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan arrived at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a swarm of reporters confronted them. Senator Murphy, in reply to questions about the office of Secretary of State, said nothing had been decided and nothing could be decided until Mr. Croker got here.

Senator Murphy looked for a harmonious convention. He was unwilling to say anything about the resolutions except to declare that it was certain that the National and State Administrations would be heartily indorsed.

All doubt as to the candidacy of Col. McClellan for the office of Secretary of State was dispelled at 6:30 o'clock when the correspondent of The New-York Times asked Mr. Croker whether Col. McClellan was to be transferred to State politics.

"I don't think we can spare Col. McClellan from local politics," was the reply.

As soon as this information spread the question arose, "Who will head the ticket?"

Two names were mentioned at once, those of Thomas E. Benedict, Deputy Secretary of State, and Col. Samuel J. Tilden.

It was pointed out that Mr. Benedict's nomination would be inexpedient for the reason that he hailed from the same section of the State as Judge Maynard, whose nomination had never been in doubt.

The boom for Col. Tilden at once assumed large proportions, and Major James W. Hinckley of Poughkeepsie predicted he would win on the first ballot.

The two candidates for State Treasurer, Hugh Duffy of Cortland and William B. Kirk of Onondaga, opened headquarters early this morning, and each with a corps of expert followers began the work of buttonholing delegates as they strolled into town during the day.

Owing to the limited capacity of the few hotels at the disposal of the crowd, the delegates were scattered well over the town among the numerous boarding houses, but before 8 o'clock to-night a general rally took place at the Adelphi, where the State Committee held its meeting and where all the big men of the party, including Senator Murphy, Richard Croker, Mayor Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Clark, Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, and Senators McCarty and McCarren of Kings, were quartered. Attorney General Rosendale opened his headquarters in the American, close by ex-Mayor Kirk's. Here was gathered the Albany delegation, including Mayor Manning, Recorder Hessberg, Congressman Charles Tracey, Judge Walsh, Judge Stephens, and Louis Pratt.

The name of Gen. Henry Warner Slocum of Brooklyn has been mentioned to head the list of the fifteen Delegates at Large to the Constitutional Convention.

For the first time in many years the Kings County men will make no demand for an office or for favors from the convention. Delegate Thomas E. Pearsall said that Kings came to Saratoga perfectly free and untrammeled. It had no candidates to name and was interested only to the extent of assisting to make the deliberations of the convention harmonious.

At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Gov. Flower passed through here in his special car from a four days' shooting trip in the Adirondacks. In his party when it arrived here were Attorney General Rosendale, Storm Emans, ex-County Clerk of Dutchess County; Paymaster General Halsey, and Forestry Commissioner George L. Weed. The Governor had with him a two-hundred-and-twenty-five-pound buck which he shot at Lewey Lake yesterday. About 50 delegates and 150 loiterers gave the Governor a rousing reception.

The Governor said he had enjoyed his outing. He had nothing to say about politics, except that he looked for a harmonious gathering to-morrow, and was convinced the ticket chosen would be acceptable to the party and unquestionably would win on election day.

### ARRIVAL OF THE TAMMANY MEN.

**They Reached Saratoga Tired, Hungry, and Decidedly Dry.**

SARATOGA, Oct. 4.—The town was lamentably dull all day, and the landlord of the Adelphi, the Tammany headquarters, who had but recently recovered from a fit of sickness, wore an overcoat and shivered in the sun. Disappointment was written on every feature of his pale face, and he seemed to be saying to himself:

"I am not an old man, but if this is what they call a Democratic State Convention, they have changed mightily within my recollection."

There were hardly a dozen strangers in the lobby of the hotel, and had not Mayor Gilroy of New-York been present none would have suspected that a political gathering of the party in national and State control was but twenty-four hours away.

The few delegates in town put in their morning hours walking or driving. There was little in the political situation to talk about, and the little there was was likely to disappear, as did the mists on the Catskills this morning, at sunrise, when the New-Yorkers should arrive.

Everything waited against the coming of Tammany. So the shivering and homesick delegates girded on their Fall overcoats and started out to the lake, the new carbonic acid gas well, and in all other directions, caring little where they went, and seeing little but the beautiful Autumnal tints in which nature in this latitude has bedecked herself.

After dinner the Kings County delegation began to straggle in, but there was more of personal greeting than political warmth even then, and it was not until Senator Murphy and Lieut. Gov. Sheehan arrived that the real business on hand began to be recognized.

Messrs. Murphy and Sheehan at once opened headquarters at the Adelphi and the faithful moved up to them, not to discuss the political situation, but to bring homage and personal solicitations after the healths of the sage and his co-laborer.

It was past supper time when Tammany pulled in over the Delaware and Hudson in two special trains of seven coaches each.

The trip from New-York had been uneventful. There was no baggage car attached, and apart from the few flasks which adorned inside pockets and feverish dashes at the iced Croton in the water tanks, there was a dearth that was simply pitiful. One man in the delirium of thirst lapsed into poetry and quoted, "Water, water everywhere, and ne'er a drop to drink." A heavy valise was put on hi head.

At Poughkeepsie there was a scramble for hard-boiled eggs and celluloid sandwiches, and then came the long ride to Troy and Saratoga.

Little, then, is it to be wondered at that there was none of the hilarious see-that-my-badge-is-on-straight marching that has so long been characteristic of Tammany. The only word about the hotels was, "Well, Tammany is here," and that in a tone which meant no more than a man does in the morning when he rubs his eyes and says, "Well, it's time to get up."

But it changed the appearance of the hotels. The landlord of the Adelphi took off his overcoat, pushed his cane under the desk and began to shout "Front!" in a tone so domineering that the whole family of "Fronts" tumbled over each other in their astonishment.

It was not long before Mr. "Tom" Brennan was seen towering above the delegates ranged about him in the hotel office.

John C. Sheehan warmed his fingers and cooled his temper by saying that the journalist who had printed a story that he was booming one Beardsley for Attorney General and had traveled to his prominent brother, the Lieutenant Governor, to get his support, was in danger of going to a locality where the foliage never takes on russet and golden hues. He said that he was not booming any Mr. Beardsley, and that any man who said Gen. Rosendale did not deserve a renomination could get up the warmest kind of an argument with him.

It is only in place to say that Gen. Rosendale was not feeling badly at all before this assurance, and that from his upper room in the American he was greeting all comers with hearty confidence and good will.

Col. McClellan, President of the Metropolitan Common Council, was also on the Tammany train, and as he pulled up at the Adelphi his ruddy cheek and clear eye denoted that all the rumors connecting his name with the nomination for Secretary of State had not had the effect to keep him awake the night before. He did not claim to know what was being said about it, and he did not state positively that he cared. He was here, had seen nobody who had said anything to hurt his feelings, and that was about all there was of it.

### THE UP-COUNTRY DELEGATIONS.

**Many Old-Timers from Buffalo, Rochester, and Other Places.**

SARATOGA, Oct. 4.—Prominent among those here is J. K. Hamilton Willcox, who is supposed to be on a still hunt for anything in the way of a political honor that may be lacking an owner. If he should decline election as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, the fact must not be attributed to any lack of interest on his part, but to his somewhat delicate state of health.

Mr. Willcox represents the State Woman Suffragist League, and will be willing at the proper time to recommend the adoption of a resolution of a rather novel character. He does not insist that women shall immediately be allowed to vote and hold office, but is prepared to guarantee that if they do get their rights, they will not vote for a woman, simply because of her sex, but will insist that the best woman shall be supported. Mr. Willcox is not looking for glory in this campaign, nor will he condescend to dodge it. An artist was lurking on his trail this afternoon, but this did not drive him to cover.

The Buffalo engineers of Mr. Sheehan's snap caucus machinery make an unusually large exhibit. The inventor left Buffalo yesterday on the Empire State express, and it is believed that he spent last night with the owner of his patents, Edward Murphy, Jr., in Troy.

The Buffalo delegation includes Representative Daniel N. Lockwood, who will regretfully leave to posterity the painful knowledge that he thrice nominated Grover Cleveland to office, and was thereafter made United States District Attorney of Northern New-York, when at the very least he should have been seated as a United States Supreme Court Judge. Mr. Lockwood is here to support the State machine and thus give emphasis to a sorrow words fail to express. He comes from Mr. Sheehan's Assembly district.

George C. Greene, general counsel of the Lake Shore Railroad, is another machine delegate. This is an eleventh-hour conversion to Buffalo "crowbarism," Mr. Greene until lately never having expressed affection for its methods or magnates.

Norman E. Mack of The Buffalo Times is here. He is still ambitious to become State Committeeman for one of the Congressional districts, but is possessed of the spirit of unrest. He does not feel quite certain that his period of loyalty to the Lieutenant Governor has been of sufficient duration to entitle him to full approbation, with grip, sign, and password, but still he hopes that the only thing that stands between him and the coveted honor is the fact that Mr. Sheehan may finally decide to go on the State Committee himself, and thus render all his fervor untransferable into political preferment.

Augustus F. Scheu, who has full assurances of his retention on the State Committee for his district, is here and is doing what he can to keep up Editor Mack's spirits.

Another man is here whose beauty adds to the renown of the Queen City of the Lakes, in the person of Senator Goldberg, who comes as an alternate. Senator Andrews's opinion will be voiced by Mr. Goldberg.

The Buffalo delegation brought the sad news that Editor Edwin Fleming of the Courier would probably not be present—an unheard-of state of affairs.

It was even whispered that the Courier was likely to bolt the nomination of Judge Maynard.

It has long been known that the Courier did not feel that love for the Judge which it has regularly expressed for expected nominees of Democracy. Should the Courier decide to sulk, there is no knowing what may happen in Erie County.

The Rochester delegation has brought its annual wash to this laundry. George Raines and State Committeeman W. H. Tracy delivered the huge State machine bundle, and Valentine Fleckenstein, the President's recent choice for Collector in the Eighth Internal Revenue District, and Editor John B. Howe of The Herald the other bundle. Mr. Raines was defeated for delegate in his own First District, but comes to represent the Third. Mr. Tracy will, in all probability, be renamed to represent the district on the State Committee.

Frank Sherman embodies in himself the fight in Chautauqua County. He says that the 146 delegates he sent to the county Convention represented twenty-seven cities and towns, and that the eighteen men who bolted represented two. Mr. Sherman is no Cleveland convert, he having seen the light at the time it was originally lighted. He goes to a convention as a sheep to the shearer, and the shearer always meets him with a keen pair of shears.

He avows that he represents all that is worth having of the Democratic Party in his county, but there are generally so many who disbelieve him that he hardly expects to get into a convention hall when he goes, and considers himself in luck if he is allowed to peek in at the windows.

Engineer E. D. Miller, who was made a Division Superintendent of the Erie Canal Aug. 1, drives the machinery which to-day arrived from Wayne County. There are in this Republican district three full-fledged Democratic County Committees. That which gave authority to Mr. Miller's delegation is connected with the regular State machine. The second committee is the anti-snap committee, which sprang into being after the February Convention of the present year, and the third is called the Provisional County Committee. On this last committee are E. K. Brownham, Thomas Collier, Edward McIntyre, and Daniel Teller. This provisional committee may be said to practically include the anti-snap body.

It is to the Provisional Committee that William A. Poucher of Oswego, the Administration representative of the Congressional district, gives attentive ear, and the members of this committee have occasionally consented to find for him men willing to serve their country as Postmasters. The Administration men bolted the convention, but the machine men say they were predestinated to bolt and had hired a hall hours before the convention to bolt into. If the bolters get any satisfaction in this town they will be agreeably surprised. John Flannigan of Ontario is slated for committeeman.

### TAMMANY MEN OFF FOR SARATOGA.

**They Start from the Grand Central Station on Two Special Trains.**

Two special trains, each composed of seven Wagner coaches, with a baggage car attached, left the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon for Saratoga with the Tammany Hall delegation to the Democratic State Convention. The first train pulled out at 1:30 o'clock, and the second followed ten minutes later. It was planned to have as few stops as possible.

The fact that only two hotels are open at Saratoga, and that the harmony that prevails will render bitter electioneering unnecessary, was the cause for a comparatively small number of Democrats going from this city. However, there were so many old-time politicians who were anxious to go that it was decided to have about 500 go.

Several of the delegates started for Saratoga on Tuesday. Among them were Mayor Gilroy, Corporation Counsel Clark, and County Clerk Purroy. Richard Croker went by the first special train that started yesterday afternoon, and took a seat in the forward part of the train.

Among the well-known district leaders and politicians who also left yesterday were Col. M. C. Murphy, James W. Boyle, Police Justices Bernard F. Martin, Thomas L. Feitner, Patrick Divver, and W. H. Burke, Speaker Sulzer, Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan, Sheriff Gorman, Under Sheriff John B. Sexton, Tax Commissioner Whalen, Fire Commissioner Scannell, Lawrence Delmour, Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, Micheal F. Blake, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen; Senator Ahearn, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Daniel Donegan, E. T. Fitzpatrick, John F. Carroll, Aldermen Long, Martin, Brown, Wund, Oakley, and Saul, and Assemblymen Roche, O'Sullivan, Butts, Webster, Duffy, Southworth, Wolff, Hummel, and McKeon.

## JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN ARRIVES.

**Fog, However, Detained Him Outside the Bar Last Night.**

The White Star steamship Majestic passed Fire Island about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and spurted to reach the Quarantine Station before sundown. Fog and drizzle, however, deterred her from attempting to cross the bar, and she anchored outside Sandy Hook for the night.

If any of those aboard of her expect to see the start of the international yacht race this morning, they will probably be disappointed.

Among the Majestic's passengers are Associate Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, Joseph Chamberlain, Unionist leader in the British House of Commons; D. R. Plunket, M. P., and the Duke of Alva.

When the steamship touched at Queenstown Mr. Chamberlain received newspapers containing extended reports of Mr. Gladstone's address to his Midlothian constituents. The Birmingham statesman said he would comment upon it in New-York after ample leisure to peruse and digest it at sea. Consequently he may be expected to make some pungent and acrid remarks to-day.

Steam was up aboard the Health Officer's boat at Quarantine Station last evening, but when tidings came that the Majestic was staying outside, one of Dr. Jenkins's staff informed a reporter for The New-York Times that no attempt would be made to board the big ocean liner until she anchored in the lower bay this morning.

## MRS. HAYN DIES FROM FRIGHT.

**Alarmed by a Lamp Explosion She Faints and Cannot Be Revived.**

Mrs. Dora Hayn, thirty-seven years old, the wife of Emil Hayn, a carpenter, died suddenly yesterday morning in her apartments, on the top floor of the tenement house 13 Dry Dock Street, under circumstances which would seem to indicate that her death was due to fright.

The woman was the mother of five children. Her husband remained away from his usual work yesterday morning for the purpose of putting a door on a wardrobe in one of the dark rooms of the apartment. Mrs. Hayn held a lighted oil lamp for her husband, and the children were grouped about watching their parents.

The lamp exploded and Mrs. Hayn dropped the fragments which remained in her hand and fell fainting to the floor.

There was not much oil in the lamp and it did not take fire. There was really no cause for alarm.

Mr. Hayn endeavored to resuscitate his wife, but all his efforts failed. A doctor was sent for, but when he arrived the woman was dead.

## STILL AT KISSINGEN.

**Prince Bismarck's Removal to His Home Again Postponed.**

KISSINGEN, Oct. 4.—Again a change has been made in the plans for the return of Prince Bismarck from this place to his home at Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg. Twice has the day been set for his departure, but both times his condition was such that it was deemed inexpedient to move him.

The last arrangement made was for him to leave Kissingen at noon to-day. He was to travel by rail via Bebra and Hanover, thus avoiding passing through Berlin, as it was thought that the excitement that would be caused by the reception sure to be given to him there would have a bad effect upon him. This morning it was announced that the Prince would not start to-day. Dr. Schweninger, his physician, has left Kissingen, and this is taken as an indication that the Prince's condition is not at present serious. Dr. Schweninger is not expected to return before Saturday. It is now considered probable that the Prince will be compelled to make a prolonged sojourn here.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Kreuz Zeitung today publishes the often-referred-to order sent by Emperor William to Dr. Schweninger. This order bears date of April 21, 1890, and contains the following: "Not only the German nation, but all the nations of the civilized world, have the deepest interest in Prince Bismarck's welfare. I personally heartily desire to see him, with God's help, long preserved. I wish you, therefore, to continue to attend him as his physician. I look forward to your reports from time to time."

**Chief Engineer McNary Cuts His Throat.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Word has reached the Navy Department that Chief Engineer Isaac R. McNary of the Philadelphia, at Honolulu, in a moment of aberration, cut his throat, but medical aid arrived in time to save his life. He will be sent to the Mare Island Navy Hospital. It is said that Mr. McNary has a family at Erie, Penn. He is a New-York man, who entered the Naval Engineer Corps in 1861.

# SWEPT BY AN OCEAN WAVE

## OVER TWELVE HUNDRED PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES.

## TWO GULF ISLANDS UNDER WATER.

## Homes Wiped Out by the Mighty Tidal Overflow.

## TERRIFIC FORCE OF THE WIND.

**Grand Isle and Cheniere Comanade Submerged in the Hurricane of Sunday—The Sea Rushed Over the Land, Clearing Away Every Obstacle in Its Path—Fishermen, Storekeepers, and Many Spanish Families Blotted Out in the Fury of the Storm—Scores of Bodies Recovered and Buried in Trenches—Only One-Third the Population of Cheniere Saved—The Experience of a Survivor Who Passed a Night Clinging to the Limbs of a Tree—Much of the Shipping Destroyed and General Ruin Wrought by the Tempest.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—There is no longer doubt that the islands, Grand Isle and Cheniere Comanade, have shared the fate of Lost Island and that the tragedy of 1856 has been exceeded in its fatalities by the hurricane of October 1. The number of lives lost is estimated at between 1,200 and 1,500.

Charles Schurb, a carpenter, who had been at Grand Isle building a schoolhouse, succeeded in reaching this city to-day, he being the first survivor of the disaster to arrive here.

Mr. Schurb says the wind over the island began blowing a gale at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. It banked the water against the land, and, increasing in velocity, caused the big Gulf waves to assume giant proportions. Waves ten feet high swept over the north end of the island and encroached upon the high middle portion of the land. By 9 o'clock there was an average depth of five feet on the island.

At midnight, Mr. Schurb says, the inundation was nine feet, and the torrent was so powerful that nothing stood before it. Houses melted before the flood, the wind carrying off the roofs and the water tearing away the walls. In the house in which Mr. Schurb was stopping there were twenty-five persons. There was a sudden creaking overhead and the roof fell in, burying everybody save Mr. Schurb and a colored bricklayer. Mr. Schurb swam to a neighboring house, which went to pieces almost as soon as he reached it.

The only survivors in the dwelling to which he swam were a woman and child, whom he assisted, to a tree where all remained until 4 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Schurb says that while in the tree the wind was howling, cabins were crashing about him, and he heard plainly the shrieks and groans of many wounded and dying persons. While he remained in the tree three waves washed over him which seemed mountain high, but he and the woman and her babe managed to cling to the limbs for support and saved themselves from being washed away into the Gulf.

The wind reached its height about midnight and continued in severity for over two hours when it began to abate. At 4 o'clock it was blowing with only moderate velocity, finally dying out to a light breeze.

While the wind was at its height the rain fell in torrents, drifting in blinding sheets, and striking the faces of those who were clinging to trees, planks, posts, and other things with the force of hailstones. When it died out the waves began to decrease in size, and the water that had swept over the land ran back into the Gulf.

Only here and there stood a house. Everywhere there were merely foundations to mark where houses had stood. Trees lay flat upon the ground and ruined chimneys suggested stories of stricken hearths. Furniture, bedding, clothing, stoves, and kitchen utensils were scattered in confusion wherever one might look, and everywhere were the ghastly faces of the victims who had met death in the sweeping torrent.

Upon many faces there was evidence of the terrible agony undergone before death. Some had lost their lives in the wreck of their homes, some had been drowned after escaping from the shells which could not shelter them from the frightful gale, and some had given up their lives in the vain effort to save those whom they loved. Many of the men, women, and children who had lived through the night, suffering from terrible wounds, died because no medical aid was at hand. Legs had been broken, bodies bruised, and faces slashed out of all human semblance.

Cheniere lies across from Grand Isle, and is separated from the island by Cheniere Bay. Its head is out in the Gulf, and it was even more thickly settled than Grand Isle. It was the home of fishermen and storekeepers, comprising a colony of 1,300 persons, who had churches and schools and other adjuncts of modern civilization. Nearly all the residents of the island were white people, the Spanish race largely predominating in the population.

Hundreds of fishing smacks were owned by the islanders, and many of these were moored to landing places on the coast when the storm came up. Others were either on the way to or from this city or were engaged in fishing for oysters, which is the great industry of the islands. Scores of the little craft tied to posts at the main landing were picked up by the mighty waves and either beached in the marsh or torn to pieces like the houses of their owners.

The picture on the island yesterday was a terrible one. There were many bodies lying about, and under the circumstances, for the safety of those who had survived, it became necessary to take prompt steps to bury them. A corps of workers to engage in a work of charity and duty was at once organized. There was no time to make coffins, and if there had been time, there were no tools with which to construct them, no boards that could be nailed together. The survivors merely hunted up spades and began the task of digging trenches, in which to deposit the bodies.

Up to 12 o'clock Mr. Schurb assisted in burying over fifty persons, men, women, and children. Some of the bodies had not a mark upon them to show what had caused death. In one grave Mr. Schurb assisted in placing six persons.

It will never be accurately known just how many were lost in the storm. The waves swept with such irresistible force over the land and at such a great depth that it is probable that many bodies, and perhaps many who are still living, were carried into the marshes.

The total loss of life on the two islands is placed, as already told, between 1,200 and 1,500.

The steamboat Joe Webre, which plied between the city and Grande Isle, was wrecked, the cabin and guards being blown off, and the vessel being capsized. Capt. McSweeney and his wife were saved, but the crew was lost.

There were two lives lost at Waveland, Miss., the Captain and one of the crew of the schooner Centennial being drowned.

All the bridges are damaged. Several hundred feet of the bridge at Biloxi are down, while the bridge at Bay St. Louis is almost demolished.

A correspondent late to-night says that on a rough estimate only 400 to 500 have been saved out of a population of 1,300 on the Cheniere.

The distress existing there is terrible. Those rescued have lost everything. They are in sore need of water, food, and clothing. One hundred and fifty dead bodies were found yesterday and buried. Nearly 200 luggers have been destroyed.

The Chinese factory at Bayou Andre was totally destroyed and not one in the Chinese colony escaped. A Chinese shrimp-canning factory at Bayou Dewond was destroyed and all the Chinamen killed.

The actual money loss at Cheniere is not large, because the inhabitants were mostly fishermen and occupied small cabins.

Krantz Hotel and the Ocean Club Hotel, both large structures on Grande Isle, were wrecked. Proprietor Krantz was saved, but some of his relatives were drowned.

Among those lost at Camanadaville were Leopold Pizzini, wife, and son; Alcide Pizzini, wife, and son; Leopold Guidry, wife, and four children; Thomas Valence, wife, and five children; Lula Pizzini and entire family; Theophile Getidery and wife; Michael Farrin, wife, and four children.

All accounts confirm the details of the fatalities in Bayou Cook and Grand Bay. The loss at these two points is placed at eighty.

### IN THE WAKE OF THE STORM.

**Great Destruction to Property Throughout the Counties in Alabama.**

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 4.—Hourly reports reach here of additional disasters resulting from the storm. From Baldwin County, which skirts the eastern shore of Mobile Bay from Blakely to Mullet Point, a distance of forty miles, and the shores of Bon Secour Bay to Fort Morgan, a distance of twenty miles, come reports of great destruction to property, but thus far there have been no lives reported lost.

At Blakely, the destruction wrought among the forests and turpentine orchards is reported to have been very great, and many fences were swept away and gardens damaged. All reports are unanimous that forty miles along this shore forests have been devastated to an extent unknown in the history of this section. Every steamboat wharf, private wharf, and bathhouse along this entire stretch of coast has been partially or wholly destroyed.

In Baldwin County there are over 1,500 trees across the public road from Daphne, the county seat, to the Loxley logging camp, a distance of fifteen miles. In a distance of two miles 240 trees were counted across the logging road of the Loxleys, who also had their boom and warehouse at Spanish Fort swept away.

At Howards, the hotel pavilion and grove of oaks and hickory escaped injury, but the entire wharf is swept away, while water was six feet deep at the foot of the bluffs, and when it subsided it was discovered that a new beach had been made.

A quarter of a mile below Howards, at Daphne, the county seat, about half of the fine wharf which extends from the high bluffs, fully half a mile into the bay, has been swept away. The pier head and several spans of the seaward end are gone, and about 25 feet or more of the shore end.

The wharf at Montrose, further south, is also gone, as are all the fine private wharves and bath houses, while many of the Summer homes have been damaged, and the little Catholic church that stood on the summit of the bluffs, 200 hundred yards from the water, was completely wrecked. This is said to be the highest point on the Atlantic coast from Tampico, Mexico, to Montrose.

Further south, at Battle's Wharf, the wharf was demolished and some thirty or forty yards of the bluff and roadway were washed away. A half mile further south, at Point Clear, the wharf which extends into the bay nearly half a mile was demolished.

### AID FOR THE UNFORTUNATES.

**New-Orleans Citizens Sending Relief to the Destitute on the Islands.**

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—This city is taking active measures to relieve the destitution at Bayou Cooke, Cheniere, and Grand Isle. The Red Cross Society has reorganized. The Slavonian Society, a good number of whose members are drowned, to-day sent out an expedition with medicines and provisions, and with instructions to spare no money in succoring the living and burying the dead. A volunteer movement of Second and Third District citizens will send two boats to the stricken section to-morrow. A mass meeting of citizens will be held at noon to-morrow at the Commercial Club to formulate plans for systematic relief.

The list of the dead now reported is as follows: Shell Beach on Lake Borgue, 2; Point E. A. La Toche, 3; Grand Prairie, 4; quarantine station, Port Eads, 1; Burras settlement, 3; Venice, 1; other points on the Mississippi River, 5; Bayou Cooke and Grand Bay, 140; Grand Isle, 8; Island of Cheniere, 800, and 2 deaths at Waveland, Miss.

**Sweeping Through Georgia Counties.**

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—The storm swept across Liberty County in a path about 200 yards wide. Its course was such that no villages were struck fully by it. At Flemington the top of Mrs. Georgia Cassel's house was blown off. The path of the tor-

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# PLATT'S ANNUAL FALL CIRCUS

## PREPARATIONS FOR ITS OPENING AT SYRACUSE ON FRIDAY.

**Few of the Performers on the Ground Yet—No New Attractions This Year and a Slight Falling Off in the Aggregation of Old Ones—The Incomparable Big-Four Act Not on the Bill—Programme to be Regulated by News from Saratoga—Talk with Mr. Hiscock.**

SYRACUSE, Oct. 4.—Thomas C. Platt's annual Fall circus will open its doors at the Alhambra in this city Friday noon. Mr. Platt calls it the Republican State Convention. While he is not able to advertise any specially new attractions this year, he can call attention to the absence of some of the old-time performers.

There will not be this year, for example, the usual spectacle of Messrs. Platt, Depew, Miller, and Hiscock in the incomparable Big-Four act, in which the gentle public is told the tale of harmony.

As ringmaster and general manager Mr. Platt will be here, of course, and Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, as the genial dispenser of jokes to the company, is expected to be present.

But Frank Hiscock, the magnificent, will not appear this year. His presence will doubtless decorate the convention hall, but he will have to look on from one of the spectators' seats. Congressman James J. Belden, who has always been solicitous about the political health of Mr. Hiscock, thought it would not be good for him to appear as a delegate, and he attended to that matter at recent primaries. He regarded the ex-Senator as a man who was entitled to rest.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller is detained by illness at his home in Herkimer.

So Platt and Depew will be the only representatives of the old Big Four actively engaged in the convention circus this year.

The party wants a new Big Four badly.

The Republican managers did not hurry about getting to the convention this year. They will crowd in to-morrow, and will then promptly place their ears to the ground to listen for the news from Saratoga. Mr. Platt, it was said here to-day, was not fully satisfied that the Democrats would not change their plans and name some other candidate than Judge Maynard for the nomination for the Court of Appeals. At any rate, the Republican managers now propose to wait until they know just what the Democratic ticket is to be.

The hotel keepers here are figuring on a big harvest if there is long delay in settling the contests at Saratoga.

There will not be many contests to settle this year at the Republican Convention. The fight in the Fourth District of Onondaga, in which the Belden faction claims that the Hendricks faction bolted the regular district convention and the Hendricks faction claims that that is just what the Belden faction did, may prove an interesting incident of the convention.

The old fight between the Platt and anti-Platt people in Seneca County will be renewed, although A. M. Patterson, the anti-Platt leader there, will not conduct it personally. Mr. Patterson was at the Yates Hotel early last evening, but went to his home in Waterloo. A delegation of anti-Platt men, headed by F. C. Allen, will make the fight for the Seneca seats.

Those three noted Syracusans, Messrs. Belden, Hiscock, and ex-Collector Hendricks, were about the only politicians who were seen in town to-day. They all live here.

Mr. Belden is wearing a peculiar smile of satisfaction. He is taking a curious interest in Mr. Platt's circus. He will see many interesting things in it.

The Yates House is the convention headquarters. Mr. Platt has secured Parlor A, and will be here to occupy it to-morrow. Chairman William Brookfield of the Republican State Committee has Parlor B, and this will also be the headquarters of Edward T. Bartlett, whom New-York County will back for the nomination for the Court of Appeals.

In what little discussion there was here to-day Mr. Bartlett seemed to be regarded as the favorite, but there is some talk in this part of the State about Judge Irving G. Vann of this city as a possible candidate. The latest news from New-York City received here, however, is to the effect that Mr. Bartlett is now definitely settled upon. Unless there is a change made in the plans he will be nominated.

Addison B. Colvin of Warren was the first candidate to get upon the ground. He came in to-night and brought a good-sized boom for State Treasurer with him. He is the Treasurer of the State League of Republican Clubs, and while there are several other candidates in the field Mr. Colvin has certainly the best chance to-night. Myer Nussbaum of Albany is now thought to be slated for Attorney General.

William Brookfield, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, reached here to-night from Wilkesbarre, where he had been on business. The plan is now to re-elect him as Chairman of the committee. It is not so certain that Charles W. Hackett will be re-elected as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Reuben L. Fox arrived to-night and opened the headquarters of the State Committee at the Yates.

Jacob M. Patterson got here on the same train. Mr. Patterson brought the first boom into town. It was for Mr. Patterson, not for a place upon the State ticket, but for the nomination of himself for State Senator in the new Eighth Senatorial District. Assemblyman Timothy D. Sullivan will probably get the Tammany nomination for the Senate in that District. Mr. Patterson thinks that he can beat Mr. Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan doesn't think so.

The platform which will be adopted by the Republican Convention will lay the blame for the financial trouble upon the fear of tariff legislation, will use up a great many adjectives condemning the Administration, and will score Judge Maynard. Some of the platform makers want to leave the name of ex-President Harrison and all reference to his Administration out of the platform.

Ex-United States Senator Frank Hiscock was taking things easy when a reporter for The New-York Times called on him at his home to-night. He was alone and thinking hard.

"Is there any significance, Mr. Hiscock," asked the reporter, "in your failure to be elected a delegate to the convention?"

"No, I don't know that there is," replied the late chieftain of Onondaga County. "Why should there be?"

"Was your failure to be chosen a delegate the result of a disagreement or a quarrel with the party leaders?"

"No, it wasn't. It just happened, that's all, just as it happened to several others I might mention."

"Are you still a part of the so-called big four, or is it true that it has been reduced to a trio by sacrificing you?"

Mr. Hiscock seemed surprised at this question, and when the names of Thomas C. Platt, Warner Miller, and Chauncey M. Depew were linked with his, he raised his eyes from a centre of meditation in the carpet in an astonished sort of way.

"The big four?" he said. "I never knew anything about such a combination. But I am not out with the men you mention, nor have they punished me for anything. I am still a loyal Republican, faithful and active in the interests of the party, and

**World's Fair Excursions via Erie Lines.**
Next personally-conducted excursion leaves Chambers Street 10:15 A. M., Monday, Oct. 9, arriving Chicago 4:15 P. M. next day. Elegant new coaches with high back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Rate, $18. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls. Similar excursions Oct. 1[illegible] and [illegible].—Adv.

**Concerning Judge Maynard.**
See Hon. Wm. Sulzer's article in Daily America to-day.—Adv.

**No Interruption to Travel**
or through car service over the Shenandoah Valley route to New-Orleans or Mobile caused by recent storms. Only route now to New-Orleans without change of cars. Office 317A Broadway.—Adv.

FREQUENT SNEEZING IS NATURE'S WARNing. Calisaya La Rilla the best preventive tonic.—Adv.

ready at any time to help carry out the projects of the leaders.

"There is nothing strange in my not being a delegate. That fact will not, in the slightest degree, affect my loyalty and activity."

"Shall you be present among the spectators at the convention?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, I certainly shall," answered Mr. Hiscock, as he stroked his gray beard and plunged into a reverie.

Then, slowly and incisively, he continued: "Yes, and I shall be more than a spectator. Just as in the past, I have been active and a good worker in the cause, so shall I be now. I have no doubt that I shall be called into the councils of the leaders as usual. I will, to the best of my ability, aid and advise them in what I believe to be for the best interests of the party. It's all bosh to say I have been or will be retired.

"The papers have said that I am disgruntled. Some of them talk of my moving to Washington and living there; others say I am going out to Washington State.

"You may say," said Mr. Hiscock, as he threw back his head and shook his shaggy mane, "that Frank Hiscock proposes to stay right here for many years to come, and that he will take just as much interest as ever in the politics of Central New-York."

"Do you believe, Mr. Hiscock," the reporter asked, "that the Republican Convention will wait for the results at Saratoga before getting well down to business?"

"Why should it?" was the answer. "It doesn't have to do so, and will rush things right along."

"Who do you think will be selected for the Court of Appeals?"

"I haven't any idea. I have heard considerable about E. T. Bartlett of New-York."

"How about Judge Maynard? Do you think the Democrats will name and elect him?"

"I don't care to do much talking about Democrats," said Mr. Hiscock, "but if half of what I hear about him from Democrats is true, he won't get many Democratic votes, and will be an easy mark."

"It is said that the platform will be devoted mainly and more than ever to State issues," suggested the reporter.

"No," replied Mr. Hiscock, "I don't think so. Of course I don't know, you know, but I guess this is a good year to talk national politics."

## SPANISH TROOPS FOR MOROCCO.

### The Moors to be Punished for Their Attack on the Garrison at Melilla.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—The Government decided to-night to dispatch to Melilla at once 3,000 troops and another gunboat. All officers and men absent from the Andalusian Army on leave of absence have been ordered to return to their regiments forthwith. A detachment of troops bound for Melilla was accorded an ovation by the populace on departing from this city to-day.

The Spanish Government has sent a strong diplomatic protest to the Government of Morocco, and has decided to act with the utmost vigor, in order to wipe out the stain of defeat. The fort near Melilla, upon which the Spanish troops were at work when attacked by the Moors, will be erected, and the Moors will be punished, at whatever cost in men or money. The Moors have destroyed the fort works and swear that they will never permit the erection of the fort in proximity to a Mussulman graveyard.

The field, after the battle, presented a terrible spectacle. The bodies of 160 Moors, terribly mutilated by the Spanish shells, lay in heaps. Many other bodies were removed by the Moors during the fighting.

The village of Frajana was almost wrecked by the fire of the guns of the Spanish fort. The bodies of dozens of human beings and domestic animals were buried under the ruins of the houses.

Fresh contingents of Kabyles continue to arrive at Melilla. It is believed that the natives can now muster 27,000 fighting men, including 5,000 mounted.

A Spanish gunboat has been shelling all points of the coast occupied by Moors. Reinforcements of artillery from Malaga arrived at Melilla to-day and were enthusiastically received by the Spanish garrison, which is thirsting for vengeance.

Not within recent years has public sentiment been so thoroughly aroused as it has been by the attack of the Moors upon the Spanish garrison at Melilla, on the northern coast of Morocco.

The Spanish naval stations were yesterday busier than they had been in years. At the military headquarters, too, there was an air of suppressed excitement, and orderlies were dispatched frequently to the barracks conveying instructions to certain regiments to hold themselves in readiness to proceed immediately to Melilla. But notwithstanding all these preparations, the people are dissatisfied. The populace do not seem to understand that some time is necessary to prepare the troops for foreign service. They are bitterly angry at the Moors, and all the pride of race which has distinguished the Spanish nation for centuries unreasonably demands that summary vengeance be wreaked upon the barbarians who have dared to insult the yellow and red flag of Spain.

The Government has no idea of starting a war with Morocco. Spain well knows that the Sultan of that country has no authority whatever over the mountain tribes. He has been compelled time and again to send his troops into the mountains to subdue the warlike natives, and the latter have only submitted when they were able to negotiate a peace in which all or nearly all of the advantage accrued to themselves. Spain will, however, carry out her intention to strengthen the fortifications at Melilla, and will see to it that a sufficiently strong force of military is stationed there to prevent any further raid by the Riffians. Morocco will be compelled to pay indemnity for Monday's raid.

It has become known that the bodies of the Spaniards who were killed in the battle were abominably mutilated by the fanatical Moslems. This knowledge has added much to the indignation of the populace. There is much talk of holding indignation meetings, and it is expected that such meetings will be held in Madrid, Malaga, and Seville, where the fury caused by the receipt of this intelligence has reached the boiling point.

Cable reports from Melilla state that the village is surrounded by 12,000 fanatical Moors who are determined to have revenge upon the Spaniards for destroying with their artillery fire the mosque in one of the adjacent villages. It is also reported that the mountain roads are filled with well-armed natives who are hastening to support their coreligionists in what they believe to be a "holy war." Report has it that the muezzins in the mosques, when they call the natives to prayer, add a call for all the faithful to rise up in arms and follow the green flag of the Prophet. The situation is critical.

## TO JOIN THE REBEL FLEET.

### Offices and Banks Reopening in Rio de Janeiro.

MONTEVIDEO, Oct. 4.—The Brazilian turret ship Bahia sailed north yesterday. It is reported that she is going to join the rebel fleet under command of Admiral Bello.

The Bahia is a coast-defense armor-clad. She is of 1,000 tons burden and 1,640 horse power. She carries two seven-inch guns besides a small auxiliary battery.

One of the leading South American houses in this city received the following cable from London: "Rio cables bombardment city stopped. Offices and banks reopened."

### On Fire for Three Weeks.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 4.—Three weeks ago fire was discovered in a pile of 2,000 tons of soft coal stored in the yard of the American Sugar Refining Company. The company's fire department could not extinguish the fire and the city department was called in. Ever since three streams of water have been playing continuously on the coal heap without effect. The company finally abandoned the effort and set men to work with iron carts to remove the burning coal. The task was completed to-day and fire and coal are both out. The damage is estimated at $6,500, which is covered by insurance.

### The Illness of J. R. Cuming.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—J. R. Cuming of the law firm of Vanderpoel, Greene & Cuming, 2 Wall Street, New-York City, who was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago at the Hotel Rockwell, where he had been spending the Summer, will be removed to his home to-morrow. Henry Thompson, a member of the firm, arrived here this evening to assist Mr. Cuming on his journey. A special Pullman car has been chartered in order that the sufferer, who is still nearly helpless, may have an easy trip. It is now thought probable that Mr. Cuming will eventually recover.

THE SMALLEST IS THE BEST.

There are a dozen well-known liver pills, but only *one* so effective that it can be guaranteed to give satisfaction, or the money be refunded. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are smaller, but better than the huge, old-fashioned pill, the medicinal agents are refined and concentrated.

Every one suffers, at some time or other, from Constipation, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Biliousness, Bilious and Sick Headaches. You're relieved and *cured* of these troubles, if you take "P. P. P."

These Pellets are easy to take, and act in a *natural* way without shocking the system. They're easy to carry, because they are put up in little glass vials. They're the cheapest, because guaranteed to give satisfaction. Remember, that Dr. Pierce's Pellets are *pleasant* to take, *pleasant* in action, *perfect* in effect. Keep this in mind and you solve the problem of good health and good living.

## SWEPT BY AN OCEAN WAVE

Continued from Page 1.

nado was marked by fallen and ruined trees.

In Tattnall County the tornado did fearful work. It cut a clean swath through the woods. The little town of Hagan was half wiped out, and the young son of Mr. Burnett was killed by the house falling upon him. A number of houses were destroyed in Tattnall and several persons were injured. It is believed that reports received from other sections of the State will show great damage and considerable loss of life.

### ON THE SEA-SWEPT ISLAND.

### Beauties of the Place to Which the Hurricane Brought Ruin.

Grand Isle, about sixty miles from New-Orleans, was the prettiest island of the Gulf of Mexico. It had groves of oak and orange, fields of wild camomile, and lanes of fragrant oleander. Mme. Willoz, a Creole, whose slaves had gone with her lands and her wealth, and whose relatives had died in the war, rediscovered Grand Isle twenty-five years ago. She converted a plantation residence into a rustic hotel. It was once in the centre of sugarcane fields, which were the property of Spaniards; it was then near the beach, for the ocean had reclaimed the ground.

The cousins of Mme. Willoz might alone have filled her house, all Creoles being more or less cousins, as is the fashion in Brittany. They invited their friends, and Grand Isle in Summer was a little village. It was famous for its baths, for its fish, for its Creole cooks, but it was especially famous for its marriage engagements. If you went there in June the probability was that you would write to New-Orleans for an engagement ring in July.

There were five tall oaks in a line in front of the Willoz Hotel. They were bent, as if they intended by a mighty effort to make of their backs a dike against the sea, but the sea advanced and the oaks stooped lower every year.

Caillou, Cassetête, Calumet, the Timbaliers, and Gull Island were mere sand bars. Grand Terre, across the Grand Pass, was a desert of weeds, but it sends a white light from the top of a tall column to the fishermen of Barataria Bay and has a fort made of brick in ruins. Grand Isle in this dreary archipelago was insolently luxuriant, and Aunt Sally, who had not been emancipated by the war, but by a trip to Paris as a child's nurse when a girl, used the superiority which this incident in her career caused the other negroes to accord to her to say sententiously, at least twice a day: "Mo dis vous yé jaloux." She meant that the other islands were jealous, and she thought that jealous people were capable of everything.

Men built dikes at Grand Isle, but the Mississippi is ever building, the sea is ever destroying, and in the strife islands are deformed as are clouds in the wind. Grand Isle took the form of a snail in a shell, then of a snail which came out of its shell and stretched its long, thin body. One Summer the snail-shaped island had put out its two horns, and on one of these Onésime recited to Améraïde verses of the Abbé Rouquette. Three Summers later the two horns had vanished, as may be verified by Onésime's metrical relation, published in the annals of the Athénée Louisianais.

There was never a sky in Italy which painters and poets have described comparable, in the view of Louisianians who had read and traveled, to the sky at Grand Isle either at sunset after a day of torrid heat or at dawn. Albert Delpit described it when its blue was cobalt, but it was infinitely varied and, at night, there were more stars shining over Grand Isle than had ever been seen elsewhere.

At this time, or as soon as the calendar marks the date of Autumn, Grand Isle loses its villagers. They quit, although the air is as odorous, the sky as blue, and in town the heat is intense. The reason is never told. "It is the custom," or "it is traditional," the creole girls say in their singing voices. The reason is, perhaps, a forethought of the calamity that has happened. It was perhaps given when the Ile Dernière or Lost Island, which was nearly forty miles of Grand Isle, disappeared in a manner admirably described by Lafcadio Hearn in "Chita." The following is his narrative:

"Almost every evening throughout the season there had been dancing in the great hall; there was dancing that night also. * * * 'Waltzing! cried the Captain. God help them! God help us all now! The wind waltzes to-night with the sea for its partner!' * * * For a moment there was a ghastly hush of voices. * * * Then rose a frightful cry—the hoarse, indescribable cry of hopeless fear—the despairing animal cry man utters when suddenly brought face to face with nothingness, without preparation, without consolation, without possibility of respite. * * * And then—then came, thundering through the blackness, the giant swells, boom on boom! * * * One crash!—the huge frame building rocks like a cradle, see-saws, crackles. What are human shrieks now!—the tornado is shrieking! Another!—chandeliers splinter; lights are dashed out; a sweeping cataract hurls in; the immense hall rises—oscillates—twirls as upon a pivot—crumbles into ruin. Crash again!—the swirling wreck dissolves into the wallowing of another monster billow; and a hundred cottages overturn, spin in sudden eddies, quiver, disjoint, and melt into the seething * * * So the hurricane passed—tearing off the heads of the prodigious waves, to hurl them a hundred feet in air—heaping up the ocean against the land—upturning the woods. And over roaring Kaimbuck Pass—over the agony of Caillou Bay—the billowing tide rushed unresisted from the Gulf—tearing and swallowing the land in its course—plowing out deep sea channels where sleek herds had been grazing but a few hours before—rending islands in twain—and ever bearing with it through the night enormous vortex of wreck and vast wan drift of corpses."

### Boats and Their Crews Lost.

PEARLINGTON, Miss., Oct. 4.—The schooner Alice McGiggen was capsized. Capt. William Delavier and five sailors were drowned. Capt. Stephen Peters and a crew of five on the schooner Angeline were also lost. The Captain of the schooner Addie Eads and his vessel are both missing. Several other craft and a number of men living at Pearlington have not been heard of.

Twenty miles of track on the Louisville and Nashville from Pearl River to Waveland, was washed away and carried into the swamp. Of the five-mile trestle and bridge at Bay St. Louis only the portion immediately connected with the draw withstood the storm. The long bridges at Mississippi City and Biloxi are reported to be totally destroyed. Railroad men say it will be a month before trains can resume normal travel over the road.

## MONTGOMERY WENT ON THE ROCKS.

### The Cruiser Not Badly Damaged but Her Trial Trip Will Be Postponed.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Oct. 4.—The trial of the cruiser Montgomery is indefinitely postponed. She went on the rocks at Black Ledge approaching the harbor at midnight Tuesday, and the injuries then received will compel her to be hauled out and recaulked and a thorough examination made before a further trial trip can be had.

In an interview to-night with President Malster of the Columbia Iron Works the story of the mishap was obtained. He said:

"The Montgomery left the Columbia Iron Works, Baltimore, at 11:30 Monday morning, and spent several hours in the bay off Annapolis adjusting compasses, after which she made a continuous run, without a stop, to the time of coming through the race approaching New-London Harbor, making an average speed of 16.3 knots. No attempt was made to speed the vessel, the natural draught being used and no water used on the bearings for cooling purposes. Very fine weather was experienced.

"Approaching New-London and traveling at very slow speed, the engines were in thorough control. She went on Black Ledge, about five miles west of New-London Harbor, at 11:40 Tuesday night. The weather was then clear, with a stiff breeze blowing. Capt. Jackson had positive orders that in case of indecision on his part he should at once cast anchor and wait until morning. He appeared, however, to have perfect confidence, and no one interfered with him.

As the vessel was proceeding slowly when she slid on the ledge, the jar was slight and she stuck there. There was no panic. At once an effort was made to relieve her forward and weight her aft, while all her compartments were sounded and found dry. She was leaking at one or two of the berths. All the water-tight doors were secured.

The crew was cool and obeyed orders promptly. Chief Engineer Smith and Lieut. Bebler, United States Navy, were sent ashore with a boat for assistance. The tide was rising, the engines worked perfectly, and in less than two hours she floated off easily and proceeded to an anchorage in New-London harbor. She was then leaking slightly.

As soon as she came to an anchorage, the services of a diver were obtained and an examination made, resulting in the diver's positive assurance that the bilge keel was uninjured, and the only damage was an indentation in one plate on the port side and three or four other plates slightly scratched.

In answer to the question as to what course he would now pursue, President Malster said he should certainly not think of going on the trial trip without docking and thoroughly recalking her. President Malster communicated with the underwriters, and was to-night waiting for their agent before proceeding. It is very probable that the cruiser will return to Baltimore and be hauled out there before anything further is done. The Naval Board to-day communicated the facts to the Secretary of the Navy, and are awaiting instructions from the department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—In reporting the accident to the cruiser Montgomery to the Navy Department to-day, Rear Admiral Belknap asked for instructions on a request of the contractors that the trial trip be deferred until the repairs could be made.

Secretary Herbert telegraphed the Admiral that the request was granted. As the Montgomery has not been formally accepted by the Government and was not in command of a naval officer when the accident occurred, no proceedings will be taken by the Navy Department to determine the responsibility.

Admiral Belknap's brief telegraphic report as to the extent of the injury to the cruiser is as follows: "Bottom somewhat damaged on port side, after and forward of boilers and under forward six-inch shell room. Making water at both places, but under control."

## NEW BRANCH POST OFFICE OPEN.

### Expected to Relieve the Main Office and Prove a Boon to the Up Town Public.

At 1 o'clock this morning the great Branch General Post Office in the Industrial Building, Lexington Avenue, Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, opened for business. This great establishment is in every sense a General Post Office, operating independently of the down-town office, except that it is under the control of the Postmaster. It will be without doubt a great boon to the up-town public, inasmuch as both city and out-of-town mail will now be collected, delivered, and transmitted to all points without being sent down town.

The new office occupies nearly the whole of the ground floor of the great building which is known as the Industrial Building, or the Grand Central Palace. It contains 6,721 boxes for letters and 2,020 for newspapers. There are no letter carriers attached to this office, but Station H, which has carriers, is under the same roof. The new office is under the superintendence of Major H. V. Williamson, formerly Superintendent of City Delivery.

### Dr. Stoecker's Last Address.

Association Hall, in East Twenty-third Street, was again crowded last evening with friends and admirers of ex-Court Chaplain Dr. Adolf Stoecker, who had come to hear him for the last time before his return to Berlin. He was received with as much enthusiasm as on Tuesday evening, and the same close attention was given to his discourse.

To a reporter for The New-York Times Dr. Stoecker said he was going back straight to Berlin. In reply to a question as to whether he intended to run again for the Reichstag, he said: "No, but I shall be a candidate for the Prussian Parliament, and if elected I shall try to do my best for the German people."

In talking about the Jewish question and his antagonism to the Jews in Germany, he said: "They come trooping in from Russia, real barbarians, with an utter disregard for the people of their religious feelings. They act like barbarians, and are insulting, and are simply intent on absorbing the wealth of the country. Not only in the country districts have they managed to get heavy mortages on the farms and squeeze the money out of the farmers, but in the cities also they have managed to get mortgages on all kinds of property and oppress the people without mercy.

"They control nearly all the newspapers in Germany, and impartiality is not shown by them. In 1875 there was the great Synod held in Berlin. The delegates to the Synod represented 17,000,000 of German Protestants in their own country. There was no hall large enough in Berlin to hold the sessions in, so to the Synod was given the use of the Herrenhaus, which you might call the House of Lords. After the Synod had adjourned, one of these papers printed an article stating that the Herrenhaus should be disinfected."

### Put His Feet Through a Cab Window.

Cabman Daniel Irving was hailed in front of the Hotel Brunswick last night by a tall, well-dressed man, whose unsteady gait attracted the attention of pedestrians, and engaged to drive to the East Thirty-fourth Street Ferry. When the cab reached Fourth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street Irving heard a crashing of glass, and, turning around, saw the feet of his passenger sticking through one of the windows. Irving at once drove to the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station and delivered up his passenger, who said he was "James James of Nowhere." From papers found on the man's person the police believe that he is Edward Man, a lawyer, who has an office at 56 Wall Street and lives at the Hotel Brunswick. He was locked up on a charge of intoxication and will be arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court this morning.

### Palffy Shot Himself After a Quarrel.

MAHWAH, N. J., Oct. 4.—It was learned here to-day that Count Rudolph Palffy, who committed suicide Monday evening, had a quarrel with his wife a few minutes before he shot himself. The quarrel was the result of his wife's refusal to catch some chickens which he had sold. The couple made up, however, and kissed each other. The Count left as though to go out of the room, but shot himself before he reached the door. His parents have not yet replied to the cablegram asking about the disposition of the remains. The funeral takes place to-morrow morning. The body will be placed in a vault in the Catholic Cemetery.

### Diseased Cattle Slaughtered.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.—Tuberculosis has again broken out on the Canadian Government's experimental farm here, and thirteen animals were killed to-day. A few weeks ago eight animals suffering from the same disease were slaughtered. Prof. Saunders says that the remaining animals are healthy and that the use of Koch's lymph proved a most reliable means of detecting the disease.

### Press Censorship in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—On account of the severity of the press criticisms on the loss of the iron-clad Roosalka, the Russian press censors have forbidden newspapers to refer to the disaster in any way or to open relief funds without permission.

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## IVES SMASHES ALL RECORDS

### PHENOMENAL BILLIARD PLAYING BY THE CHAMPION.

### He Made Runs of 651, 515, and 395 Last Night and Averaged Over 92 to an Inning in His Game Against the English Champion—By Doing So He Overcame a Lead of 945 Gained by Roberts, and Is Now Ahead in the International Match.

When Frank C. Ives, the smooth-faced billiard champion from the backwoods of Michigan, won his spurs by defeating Jacob Schaefer and George Slosson, many said that the victories were of the "fluke" order and that the new champion was far from being a finished player. When he sailed across the ocean and gained international honors, these same cynics were disposed to make little of his success, and even went so far as to attribute his victories to phenomenal luck.

If these disbelievers had witnessed the game played by the young expert last night in his match against Roberts, the English champion, in the Lenox Lyceum, they would forever hold their peace. The game played by this smooth-faced youth last night surpasses all records and proves conclusively that he is a wonderfully good player. When he started to play, he was 945 points behind the Englishman, but he kept pegging away, and when the game was over he was 115 points ahead of his rival, having scored 1,946 points to Roberts's 886.

Ordinarily a player so far behind would lose heart and practically give up the contest. The fact that he was so far behind made Ives desperate and he took all chances. In order to get the balls on the rail, he played the most difficult shots, and when he got them there he began to count in a manner that caused Roberts to look on with surprise.

It was in the fifth inning that Ives distinguished himself. He got the balls together near the pocket on the right hand of the lower rail. Gently he moved them along, and when he reached the left pocket he had scored 101. He turned the corner skillfully, and began to work up the side rail. When he got to the middle pocket—a spot that always puzzles him—the spectators looked for a break, but he managed to pass it safely, and the score was 287. Then he started the balls slowly on their journey up to the corner pocket, which he rounded in safety with 433 points, just 1 ahead of the best record ever made at this game.

On the upper rail the balls worked badly, but he managed to get them in position by the cleverest kind of nursing, and passed the upper right-hand corner pocket with 587 to his credit. Then he began to work down the side rail, and when he had tallied 637 the balls broke badly and he was forced to make a hazard in the side pocket for 3 points. Then followed some open-table play, and finally with a score of 651 he missed while trying to "kiss" into the side pocket.

As the young champion finished he looked up at the buttons with a smile on his countenance, wiped the perspiration from his face, and sat down after making the best run on record at this style of billiards.

"He's a marvel at that rail play," said Roberts. "'Pon my word, for a time I thought that he would run the game out. It is really wonderful how that chap keeps those balls together."

In the fifteenth and eighteenth innings Ives again got the balls on the rail and repeated his work of the early part of the game for runs of 515 and 395. While Ives rolled up big scores, Roberts was by no means idle. His work was very steady, averaging over 42 to an inning. The average of Ives, however—92⅔—eclipses all past performances. His runs of 651 and 515 both beat the old record.

"I don't feel right to-day," said Ives as he began the game in the afternoon, "this weather always interferes with my playing," and he was right. He played the poorest game of the series, averaging only 11⅓ and having for his highest run only 64. During the game he made no less than nine misses. Frequently it looked as though he would make big runs but unlooked-for "frozen" balls cut short what looked to be profitable innings.

Roberts throughout played a steady game. His runs were not large, but he kept piling up fairly good numbers in nearly every inning. The score was:

AFTERNOON GAME.

ROBERTS.—26, 5, 0, 0, 12, 72, 22, 20, 15, 0, 12, 0, 12, 6, 9, 31, 38, 1, 91, 24, 23, 17, 0, 4, 33, 176, 70, 0, 4, 0, 10, 0, 4, 9, 0, 0, 5, 1. Total, 797; average, 21 20-37; highest run, 176; grand total, 3,601.

IVES.—0, 27, 6, 15, 22, 26, 0, 2, 10, 0, 0, 29, 18, 1, 14, 21, 7, 1, 0, 46, 0, 64, 2, 18, 0, 12, 2, 2, 1, 32, 7, 11, 6, 0, 12. Total, 414; average, 11⅓; highest run, 64; grand total, 2,656.

Referee—Mortimer Humphries. Marker—Budd Scofield. Time of game—One hour and fifty-nine minutes.

Roberts had the balls in position for the evening's game, but he missed after making two carroms for two points each. Only ordinary play marked the game played by both men until the fourth inning, when Roberts, by a series of winning and losing hazards and brilliant open-table play, ran 103. Ives answered with 19, and then the English champion scored a miss, leaving the balls bunched at the lower right-hand pocket.

It was then that Ives made the world-breaking record of 651 points, making the score for the night 717 to 107 in favor of the American. At that juncture the figures for the total play showed that Ives was only 335 points behind, having cut down the lead of the Englishman 610 points.

Roberts did not seem to pay much attention to the change in the game. He looked on in a cool manner, and apparently was not alarmed. By making runs of 41, 79, and 39, he recovered some of the lost ground, but Ives came forward again with rail play for 77 and 81 points, and again his star was in the ascendant. At the end of the tenth inning the score was Ives 877 and Roberts 307, and as "Budd" Schofield made this announcement it was received with cheers.

Shortly after that Roberts made runs of 105, 101, and 119, and soon increased his lead. In the fifteenth inning, however, Ives again distinguished himself. Once more he got the little balls on the rail and the clicking was merry music to the ears of his admirers. Point after point he rolled up in rapid succession until he finally missed after making 515 points, making the score for the night 1,499 to 660 in his favor.

Two innings later the English champion responded with 162, but as soon as he finished Ives once more got the balls in position, and away he started, scoring button after button with the precision of clock work. While rounding the upper right-hand corner pocket the balls broke badly, and he missed, with 395 to his credit. On this run he passed Roberts's grand total score for the three days' play, and the spectators cheered him heartily. With runs of 21, 8, and 3 he finished the night's play, the score standing 1,946 to 886 in his favor.

Following is the score:

EVENING GAME.

ROBERTS—4, 0, 0, 103, 0, 41, 41, 79, 39, 0, 28, 105, 101, 119, 0, 0, 162, 9, 2, 53. Total—886. Average—42 4-21. Highest run—162. Grand total—4,487.

IVES—2, 45, 0, 19, 651, 0, 77, 2, 0, 81, 2, 60, 41, 4, 515, 0, 20, 395, 21, 8, 3. Total—1,946. Average—92 2-3. Highest run—651. Grand total—4,602.

Alfredo De Oro, the Cuban pool expert, met Roberts yesterday forenoon and agreed upon a match at continuous pool, 200 points a night for six nights. It will be played at the Lenox Lyceum, beginning Oct. 16. An English and an American table will be placed side by side, and the men will alternate after playing three pyramids on each table.

De Oro says that he will not play for less than $1,000 a side, but will cover every dollar in addition to that amount that the Englishman wants to play for.

According to an agreement entered into, De Oro will journey to London in March and play a return match there.

## DAY AND CONNEFF TO RACE.

### They Will Meet at the Metropolitan Championship Meeting.

The five-mile race at the metropolitan championship meeting on Saturday next promises to be the event of the season, as those two well-known distance runners, W. D. Day and T. P. Conneff, will meet again. Last year these two fliers met in this vicinity three times. On Decoration Day, 1892, at the New-Jersey Athletic Club games, Conneff defeated Day. At the Labor Day games of last year, on the same grounds, Conneff was again victorious. At the championship meeting, however, last year, Day retrieved himself somewhat and defeated Conneff quite easily on Manhattan Field. Their contests this year have been watched with interest. On Labor Day they met on the New-Jersey Athletic Club grounds, and, to the surprise of every one, Conneff won quite easily. Day, however, decided to continue training, and went to Chicago for the express purpose of meeting Conneff, but was disappointed owing to Conneff's condition.

The friends of the little Irishman are convinced that, had he been in condition on Sept. 16, Day would not be the five-mile champion of America, and so sure are they that he can easily defeat Day at this distance that they have entered him in the five-mile run next Saturday, and expect to see him win. Day, however, on the other hand, is just as positive that it is his time to show the residents of New-Jersey, and his friends in particular, that at distance running Conneff is not in it.

Champion Day has been taking very good care of himself. He is very fond of running when the weather is cool, and when the two meet next Saturday the record is bound to be smashed. Those who know Conneff well think he is very foolish to try for both races. He seems to have a very good thing in the mile.

The annual championship meeting of the Metropolitan Association will be held next Saturday at the New-Jersey Athletic Club grounds. The 1 o'clock train from the foot of Liberty Street, New York City, will land passengers at the club station, Avenue A. The grounds are very easily reached; it only takes thirty-three minutes to get there.

One of the features of the meeting will be the 440-yard run. The New-York Times in this event offers three prizes. A gold medal will be given to the winner, a silver medal to the second man, and a bronze medal to the third.

## DARTMOUTH'S NEW ATHLETIC FIELD.

### Opened with Track Sport and a Game of Football.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 4.—The day of the opening of the new athletic field of Dartmouth College was not all that could be asked for as regards weather, but enthusiasm was not lacking. The well-equipped grand stand was crowded when Prof. C. F. Emerson arose and, with a few introductory remarks, called upon Isaac F. Paul to present the athletic field in behalf of the alumni to the college.

Mr. Paul said he was a believer of pure athletics. "There is no antagonism between athletics and scholarly development. We are pleased to have Harvard men present, for we look upon Harvard as our elder brother in athletics. We, the representative committee of Dartmouth alumni, desire to give over to the Athletic Committee of the college this new field with its appurtenances, trusting that the new administration will add to it as they see fit."

Dr. Edward Cowles, Dartmouth, '59, accepted the gift in a few well-chosen words in behalf of the Athletic Committee of the college. Mr. Matt Jones, the centre rush for the Dartmouth football team of the class of '94, spoke for the undergraduates.

President Tucker spoke as follows: "I have been attentive to the various remarks which have been made, but I feel that the most interested listener is not the undergraduate, is not the alumni, but is our alma mater. We all come and go, but the college remains. I desire to acknowledge the debt the college owes to the alumni. I sincerely trust that the committee will set the field apart for true, honest, manly sport, and, above all, what the college represents, for noble manhood."

As soon as the President sat down, the field athletes commenced their work. The first event was:

100-Yard Dash.—First heat won by A. D. West, '95; time—0:10 3-5; C. A. Jaquith, '96, second. Second heat won by J. R. Hayes, '95; time—0:10 3-5; B. E. Eldred, '96, second. Third heat won by F. P. Claggett, '94; time—0:10 3-5; W. A. Rollins, '97, second.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by A. G. Bugbee, '95; time—2:08 3-5; H. Sargmaid, '95, second; G. W. Parker, '94, third.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by W. A. Lane, '95. Time—3:15.

440-Yard Run.—Won by F. P. Claggett, '94; time—0:52; A. M. Lyon, '94, second; F. L. Smalley, '94, third.

Mile Walk.—Won by E. L. Nye, '96; time—8:48⅕; E. A. Grover, '94, second; B. H. Pillsbury, '95, third.

The first game upon Dartmouth's new athletic field was a game of football between Harvard and Dartmouth. The new grand stand was filled to overflowing with students and townspeople. Harvard began with 5 yards by the V. Then Beale made 4 yards. Dartmouth obtained the pigskin on a fumble and Randall was put through the centre for 2 yards. Dodge made 1 yard, followed by 3 yards by Randall. Harvard got the ball on fourth down, Lovering made a pretty run around the end for 15 yards, Hoag was sent through the centre for 5 yards, Beale then made 3 yards, Lovering fumbled and the ball went to Dartmouth. Dodge made a gain of 10 yards, Randall a gain of 8, followed by a gain of 7 for Dodge. Then Carleton made a fine run around left end for 20. Pollard fumbled and the ball was again Harvard's.

Harvard made a kick of 30 yards. Randall was put through the centre for a gain of 4 yards. Randall hurt his right leg severely and Hotchkiss took his place. Neither side made a touch-down in the first half.

Dartmouth began the second half by a gain of 10 yards with the V. Hotchkiss and Dodge made gains of 8 and 4 yards, then Carleton made the play of the game around Harvard's right end for a touch-down. Goal was kicked by Carleton.

Harvard gained about 20 yards in successive rushes, and then had to give up the ball on four downs. Dartmouth had to give up the ball to Harvard immediately on four downs. Hoag made a pretty run around Dartmouth's right end for a gain of 25 yards. Beale was sent through the centre and over the line. Hoag kicked the goal.

Score—Dartmouth, 6; Harvard, 6.

With but ten minutes to play, Dartmouth rushed the ball down the field, working Dodge for centre plays until the ball was within one yard of a touchdown. Dodge was pushed over the line, but not held, and four downs gave the ball to Harvard. Harvard's men fought well and rushed the ball back to almost the middle of the field, when Dartmouth obtained it on a fumble. Time was then called.

The men lined up as follows:

| *Dartmouth.* | *Position.* | *Harvard.* |
|---|---|---|
| Folsom | Left end | Wrightington. |
| Jones | Left tackle | Mason. |
| Huff | Left guard | Carron. |
| M. Jones | Centre | Lee. |
| Marshall | Right guard | Wilson. |
| Townsend | Right tackle | Beale. |
| McCormack | Right end | Barton. |
| Pollard | Quarter back | Foster. |
| Dodge | Left half back | L. H. B. Beale. |
| Randall | Right half back | Hotchkiss. |
| Carleton | Full back | Hoag. |

## PHILLIPS FAILED TO SCORE.

### Harvard Boys Easily Win at Football by Steady Play.

EXETER, N. H., Oct. 4.—The Harvard eleven defeated the Phillips Exeter team to-day, 54 to 0. Two thirty-minute halves were played on a damp field. The game was Harvard's from the beginning and was characterized by the fine work of Stevenson at right end and several long rushes by Corbett.

At the opening of the game Corbett fumbled and Mackie fell on the ball. The Harvard team soon found Exeter's centre weak and went through several times. In the second half Exeter was forced to make a safety. Corbett made two rushes of forty-five yards each, but showed that he was still addicted to his old fault by dropping the ball at a critical time. Beal got his face bruised and was replaced by Whittren. Beal's injuries, however, are not serious.

The best playing for Exeter was done by Abercrombie and Lahey. Dunlop's substitution for Brewer and Gould's for Fairchild gave strength to the team, although the score was never in sufficient danger to necessitate the changes. It was desired, however, to give Gould a chance at quarter back in order to keep him in practice. Newell played his first game to-day, although he has been in practice for some time. He handled Holmes without effort. Emmons had several scrimmages with Abercrombie. Gray was hurt in Tuesday's practice game and will not be able to play for a few days.

This injury gave Corbett a chance.

Garfield of last year's Williams eleven still refuses to come out on the field to play, notwithstanding the united efforts of coaches, Captain, and manager. Harvard's game with Amherst next Saturday will give Cambridge a chance to judge the improvement of the team. It is still weak at centre and at left guard.

The team played to-day as follows:

| *Harvard.* | *Position.* | *Exeter.* |
|---|---|---|
| Emmons | Left end | Abercrombie |
| Beal | Left tackle | Scannell. |
| Warren | Left guard | Squier. |
| Lewis | Centre | Caran. |
| Mackie | Right guard | Richards. |
| Newell | Right tackle | Holmes. |
| Stevenson | Right end | Doe. |
| Fairchild | Quarter back | Graham. |
| Corbett | Left half back | McLane. |
| Waters | Right half back | Lahey. |
| Brewer | Full back | Bliss. |

Score—Harvard, 54; Exeter, 0. Injured—H. Beal. Substitutes—Dunlop for Brewer, Gould for Fairchild, Laimbeer for Warren, Whittren for Beal. Referee—Mr. Brooks.

### The Cadets Improving.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The practice game to-day between the second eleven and the regular team at West Point showed that Saturday's play with the volunteers had disclosed their weak points. Capt. Carson has fully recovered from his sprained ankle, and Stout was also in splendid form. Ames is still on sick report, but it is thought that he will be in good shape for the game with Lafayette Saturday. Laurie Bliss took part in the play this afternoon, and surprised the cadets with his runs around their ends. There was less fumbling of the ball, and the teams showed up in better condition than at any other time during the season.

### Coursing for the Columbian Cup.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 4.—At the international coursing meeting yesterday thirty-two greyhounds contested for the Columbian Cup, two-thousand-dollar cash prize. The winning dogs will enter to-day's contest for the same prize. So far, the American dogs show superiority over those from Europe, and are the favorites among sports here for business.

The winners yesterday are owned by Allen Andrew of Topeka, H. C. Lowe of Lawrence, Kan.; Maybrook Kennels, New-York; Landseer Kennels, Indianapolis; N. P. Whiting, Minneapolis; B. F. Coyne, Huron; J. A. Bushfield, Miller, S. D., and A. P. Slocum of Oakes, N. D. The contests were spirited and increased in interest as the hounds became acquainted with the surroundings and the antics of the jack rabbits. The crowd was large.

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## RESULTED IN A DRAW.

### A Brilliant Chess Game by Showalter and Pollock at the International Tourney.

At the international chess tournament yesterday the game between Albin and Taubenhaus was given up as a draw.

Pollock had to play Showalter a contest, which ought to have been played on Saturday. The former began the game irregularly, and after a brilliant fight the players agreed upon a draw after forty-eight moves.

The play:

IRREGULAR.

| POLLOCK. *White.* | SHOWALTER. *Black.* | POLLOCK. *White.* | SHOWALTER. *Black.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| P—K4 | P—K4 | Kt—K4 | Kt—Kt2 |
| P—Q3 | Kt—Q B3 | Q—K B2 | R—Q sq |
| P—K B4 | P—Q3 | B—Q5 | P—B3 |
| Kt—K B3 | Kt—B3 | QxQ | KtxQ |
| B—K2 | B—K2 | BxP | R—Q8 ch |
| P—B3 | Castles | K—B2 | Kt—Q6 ch |
| P—B5 | P—Q4 | K—Kt3 | B—K3 |
| Q—B2 | P—Q R4 | Kt—Kt5 | KtxKt P |
| B—Kt5 | PxP | Kt—B7 | R—Q6 ch |
| PxP | Kt—K Kt 5 | K—R2 | BxR P |
| P—K R3 | BxB | B—Q5 | BxB |
| PxKt | B—B5 | PxB | K—R3 |
| R—R3 | R—K2 | Kt—K8 | BxQ P |
| Kt—B3 | R—Q sq | P—Kt7 | K—R2 |
| B—Q3 | Q—B4 | KtxP ch | KxP |
| Q—K2 | P—Q Kt3 | KtxR | Kt—Q8 |
| Q R—Q sq | P—B3 | KtxP | KtxP |
| B—B4 ch | K—R sq | Kt—B5 ch | K—B3 |
| RxR ch | KtxR | K—K3 | P—K5 |
| P—Kt5 | BxP | P—Kt4 | K—Kt4 |
| RxP ch | KxR | K—R3 | P—R5 |
| KtxB ch | K—R3 | R—B4 | K—Kt7 |
| PxP e p | P—K Kt4 | Kt—B2 | Kt—B5 |
| Q—Q2 ch | K—Kt2 | | Drawn. |

RUY LOPEZ.

| TAUBENHAUS. *White.* | ALBIN. *Black.* | TAUBENHAUS. *White.* | ALBIN. *Black.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| P—K4 | P—K4 | P—R3 | Q R—K sq |
| Kt—KB3 | Kt—QB3 | R—K B4 | QxR |
| B—Kt5 | P—Q R3 | RxQ | R—K8 ch |
| B—R4 | Kt—B3 | QxR | RxQ ch |
| Castles | KtxP | K—R2 | R—K7 |
| P—Q4 | P—Q Kt4 | P—QKt4 | P—Q R5 |
| B—Kt3 | P—Q4 | R—Q4 | R—K4 |
| PxP | B—K3 | R—Q7 | K—Kt2 |
| P—B3 | B—Q B4 | R—Kt7 | K—B3 |
| Q—Kt2 | Castles | K—Kt3 | P—R4 |
| B—B2 | B—B4 | K—B3 | P—Kt4 |
| B—B4 | R—K sq | R—Kt6 ch | K—Kt3 |
| Q—Q sq | P—R3 | R—Q B6 | P—B3 |
| Kt—Q4 | BxKt | R—Kt6 | K—B2 |
| PxB | Kt—K5 | K—B2 | P—R5 |
| Kt—R3 | KtxB | K—B3 | K—Kt3 |
| KtxKt | P—B4 | R—B6 | K—B4 |
| P—B3 | Kt—Kt4 | R—B6 | K—Kt3 |
| PxP | Kt—K3 | R—Kt6 | K—B2 |
| B—K3 | BxKt | R—Kt6 | P—B4 |
| QxB | P—Q5 | R—Kt7 ch | K—Kt3 |
| Q R—Q sq | Q—Q4 | R—Kt6 ch | K—R4 |
| P—B4 | P—Q R4 | R—Kt8 | P—B5 |
| P—Q R3 | KR—Q B sq | R—Kt6 | R—Kt6 ch |
| Q—Q2 | Q—K5 | K—B2 | RxQ B P |
| B—B2 | RxP | RxP | R—Q Kt6 |
| Q—K sq | Q—Q4 | R—Kt8 | P—R6 |
| R—Q2 | P—Kt3 | R—Q R8 | K—Kt3 |
| Q—Kt sq | KtxP | P—Kt5 | K—B4 |
| BxP | Kt—K7 ch | B—Kt6 | K—K5 |
| RxKt | QxB ch | R—B4 ch | K—B4 |
| K—R sq | BxP | P—Kt7 | P—R7 |
| B(K2)—KB2 | R—K2 | RxP | RxP |
| | | | Drawn. |

## TROTTING IN THE MUD.

### Some Good Sport at the Parkway Driving Club Matinee.

Although the dark clouds that hovered over the track in the morning promised an abundance of rain, the attendance at the weekly matinee of the Parkway Driving Club yesterday afternoon was fully up to the average. There were three events to be decided. The track was in poor condition.

The first heat of the members' race to road wagons, in the 2:45 class, brought six starters to the post. Black Dan sold favorite in the pools, and won the first heat with ease. His win in the second heat was just as easy, but at the end, Gladys, who had been trailing fourth, made a great spurt, and coming strong and fast on the inside rail, passed Ed Kearney, and M. P. C. Fergueson, Jr., the driver of Black Dan, saw that he had Ed Kearney beaten and did not urge the black gelding at the end. While Fergueson's head was turned toward the right to watch Ed Kearney, Gladys sneaked along on the rail and covered the ground so fast that at the finish she was only a short head behind Black Dan.

The trot for the three-hundred-dollar purse also proved exciting, and the finishes called forth rounds of applause from the spectators. For the drivers, however, it was not fun, for by this time the track was soft and sloppy, and when the drivers stepped from their sulkys most of them were covered with brown mud. Water-proof coats were at a premium on the clubhouse balcony, and most of the women sought the shelter of the parlor rather than be drenched in the drizzling rain. Wanda had no trouble in winning the three straight heats, though in the last one she had to stretch her neck a little. A remarkable feature of the race was the placing of the other horses. In the second and third heats, the horses finished in the same positions they had been placed in the first one.

Deputy was distanced in the first heat of the 2:35 trot, and Billy Mitchell won easily. He won the succeeding heats, and seemed to like the mud.

The judges yesterday were William Johnston, Edward J. O'Flyn, and Jarvis W. Layton.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For members' horses, eligible to 2:45 class, to road wagons, for prizes. Mile and repeat.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black Dan, C. Fergueson, Jr.'s, blk. g. | 1 | 1 |
| Gladys, J. F. Scholes's b. m. | 3 | 2 |
| Ed Kearney, F. Creamer's blk. g. | 2 | 3 |
| M. P., F. D. Colcord's ch. m. | 5 | 4 |
| John W., W. Wharton's b. g. | 4 | 5 |
| My Own, F. Barrett's b. m. | 6 | 6 |

Time—2:45; 2:44¼.

SECOND RACE.—Purse of $300. For horses eligible to the 2:35 class.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wanda, C. E. Bedford's b. m. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pete Curran, C. W. Kellogg's b. g. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Twilight, E. C. Moser's b. m. | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Harry H., H. Bogert's br. g. | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Lady B., H. H. Butts's b. m. | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Time—2:27¼; 2:27½; 2:28½.

THIRD RACE.—Purse of $200. For horses eligible to the 2:35 class.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Billy Mitchell, J. F. Dingel's br. g. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tom Scott, P. J. McCann's g. g. | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Maud L., E. Ryan's b. m. | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| Atone, P. C. Kellogg's ch. m. | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Plow Boy, J. C. Bremen's b. g. | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Annie D., R. H. Atkins's blk. m. | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Deputy, T. Carmen's b. g. | dis. | | |

Time—2:29¼; 2:28¾; 2:31¾.

### Gettysburg's Sorry Showing.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Gettysburg College, weakened by the absence of three of its good men, made but a sorry showing against the University of Pennsylvania here to-day, and suffered defeat in two 25-minute halves by the score of 74 to 0. The Gettysburg line was not able to prevent big gains around the ends and through the tackle. Pennsylvania's interference was good. The backs were not used much, most of the running being done by the line men. For Gettysburg, Akerman, played a star game, his line bucking through the tackles being usually for fair gains.

The teams lined up as follows:

| *Pennsylvania.* | *Position.* | *Gettysburg.* |
|---|---|---|
| Newton | Left end | Moser. |
| Mackey | Left tackle | Byers. |
| Oliver | Left guard | Nicholas. |
| Thornton | Centre | Rank. |
| Wharton | Right guard | Becker. |
| Reese | Right tackle | Culp. |
| Simmons | Right end | Bastian. |
| Vail | Quarter back | Clare. |
| Gilbert | Left half back | Akermann. |
| Osgood | Right half back | Keefer. |
| Knipe | Full back | Mottern. |

Score—Pennsylvania, 74; Gettysburg, 0. Weather rainy. Attendance, 500. Substitutions—Newton for Abbott, Thornton for O. Wagonhurst, Reese for W. Woodruff, Simmons for Upton, Gilbert for Delabarre, Osgood for Thomas, Knipe for Brooke, Clare for Lantz, and Keefer for Appel.

### Minor Sporting Matters.

—The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Association of the American Amateur Union will be held on Oct. 16 at 8 P. M., at the Astor House.

—The Night Owls Bowling Club meets Wednesday evenings at Terrace Garden.

Over They Go

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## DECLARES AGAINST FREE SILVER.

### Nebraska Democratic Convention Indorses Mr. Cleveland's Policy.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 4.—The Democracy of Nebraska is loyal to President Cleveland and indorses his official acts. This much was shown in the preliminary skirmish in the Democratic State Convention, which met to-day to place in nomination a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State university, and incidentally to consider the silver question.

The two factions, designated by common consent as the Morton and Bryan factions, with the Secretary of Agriculture representing, though not in person, the Administration, and W. J. Bryan, the young Congressman from the First District, the silver following, established headquarters early last evening and welcomed the incoming delegates.

Congressman Bryan took personal charge of his followers and began an aggressive campaign. He and his lieutenants admitted the possibility of defeat, but declared that the party must put itself on record as espousing the Administration or the opposition.

The anti-silver men accepted the challenge, and the fight for converts to the respective sides went on right merrily far into the night, to be resumed early this morning and continued during the day up to the time of convening.

The result was foreshadowed, but the unanimity with which the convention declared its preference was a surprise. The test vote came in the selection of temporary Chairman, and the silver men were outvoted three to one. It was settled early in the day that a resolution indorsing the economic administration of Secretary Morton, which was the plan outlined, would not be introduced. This was at the request of the Secretary himself made to friends in the convention.

Following close upon the Democrats, the Republicans will hold their State Convention here to-morrow. The party is practically united on national issues, and interest centres entirely in the selection of the candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, with Samuel Maxwell, the present Chief Justice, against the field. Not for years has there been such a bitter fight in the party ranks, beginning in the preliminary precinct caucuses and carried by successive stages to the State convention.

Maxwell is supposed to represent the antimonopoly, anti-machine elements of the party. His chief supporter is National Committeeman E. Rosewater, editor of The Omaha Bee. Arrayed against him is the State organization and what is termed the State House ring, comprising the three officials who were impeached by the Legislature and acquitted by the Supreme Court, against whom Maxwell rendered a dissenting opinion.

Maxwell has a formidable following, but a majority of the delegates are unpledged, and these are credited with being almost solidly against him. There are prospects of sensational charges on both sides when the convention shall fairly get to work.

## UNITING AGAINST RING RULE.

### Brooklyn Citizens Push Ahead the Movement for a People's Mayor.

The General Committee of the Citizens' Union of Brooklyn, composed of the delegates from each ward in which organizations have been effected, met last evening in the rooms of the American Art Association in Montague Street and elected permanent officers to conduct the independent campaign against the McLaughlin ring this Fall.

William G. Low, a brother of ex-Mayor Seth Low, was chosen President, M. E. Moore Vice President, E. M. Bassett Secretary, and William P. Ferguson Treasurer. Besides these officers an Executive Committee of fifteen was elected and was instructed to make arrangements for a mass meeting at an early date.

Legal steps will at once be taken to secure the proper recognition of an independent candidate for Mayor.

James McKeon, President of the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred of Brooklyn, yesterday announced the following Conference Committee:

Republicans—Benjamin Estes, Chairman; ex-Judge George G. Reynolds, Andrew D. Baird, Miller L. Ogden, D. G. Harriman, Robert D. Benedict. Democrats—D. S. Ramsey, Henry W. Maxwell, S. Perry Sturges, J. Hampden Dougherty.

The Committee of One Hundred will meet again to-morrow night at Conservatory Hall, corner of Fulton Street and Bedford Avenue.

## *CITY AND VICINITY.*

—The King's Jester for September, a magazine published for "advertising men" by Herbert Booth King, 202 Broadway, contains a series of interesting sketches in which valuable information for business men is furnished. An article by Robert P. Porter, late Superintendent of the Census, showing the importance to business men of accurate statistics of population, finances, agriculture, and the manufacturing industries will be found very instructive and entertaining.

—In the fleet of steamers that will accompany the yachts in the international race to-day will be the stanch and comfortable boats, the General Slocum and the Grand Republic, of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's Rockaway fleet. The sales of tickets have been limited to one-half the capacity of each boat.

—A contest is threatened in Brooklyn over the will of Eckford Webb, which ignored his brother and devised $5,000 in cash, his home, and his residuary estate to Miss Jessie Belknap Ranken, who looked after his domestic affairs. The estate is estimated at $500,000.

—When Mrs. Henry Weynand went to the Brooklyn City Court yesterday to sue for a separation from her husband, who was hopelessly dissipated, Weynand obtained a revolver and killed himself. He was a dyer, and lived at 303 Eckford Street.

—Leon Phillips was yesterday appointed an attendant in the City Court at a salary of $1,000. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Tammany Hall organization of the Twenty-second Assembly District, and is President of the Yorkville Democratic Club.

—James H. Parker, President of the United States National Bank, has received for the Brunswick sufferers, from Dal Talmage's Sons, 115 Wall Street, $25, and from Thomas R. Price, Columbia College, $10.

—F. H. Jaegers, a baker, was struck by an electric car while driving in his wagon at Vailsburg, N. J., yesterday. He lies at the German Hospital, Newark, seriously injured. His horse was killed.

—John Colitskey, sixty-seven years old, of 109 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, despondent from lack of work, shot himself in Prospect Park last night. He may die.

—The Newark Presbytery yesterday appointed a committee of clergymen to aid the Christian Endeavor movement among the young people in the churches.

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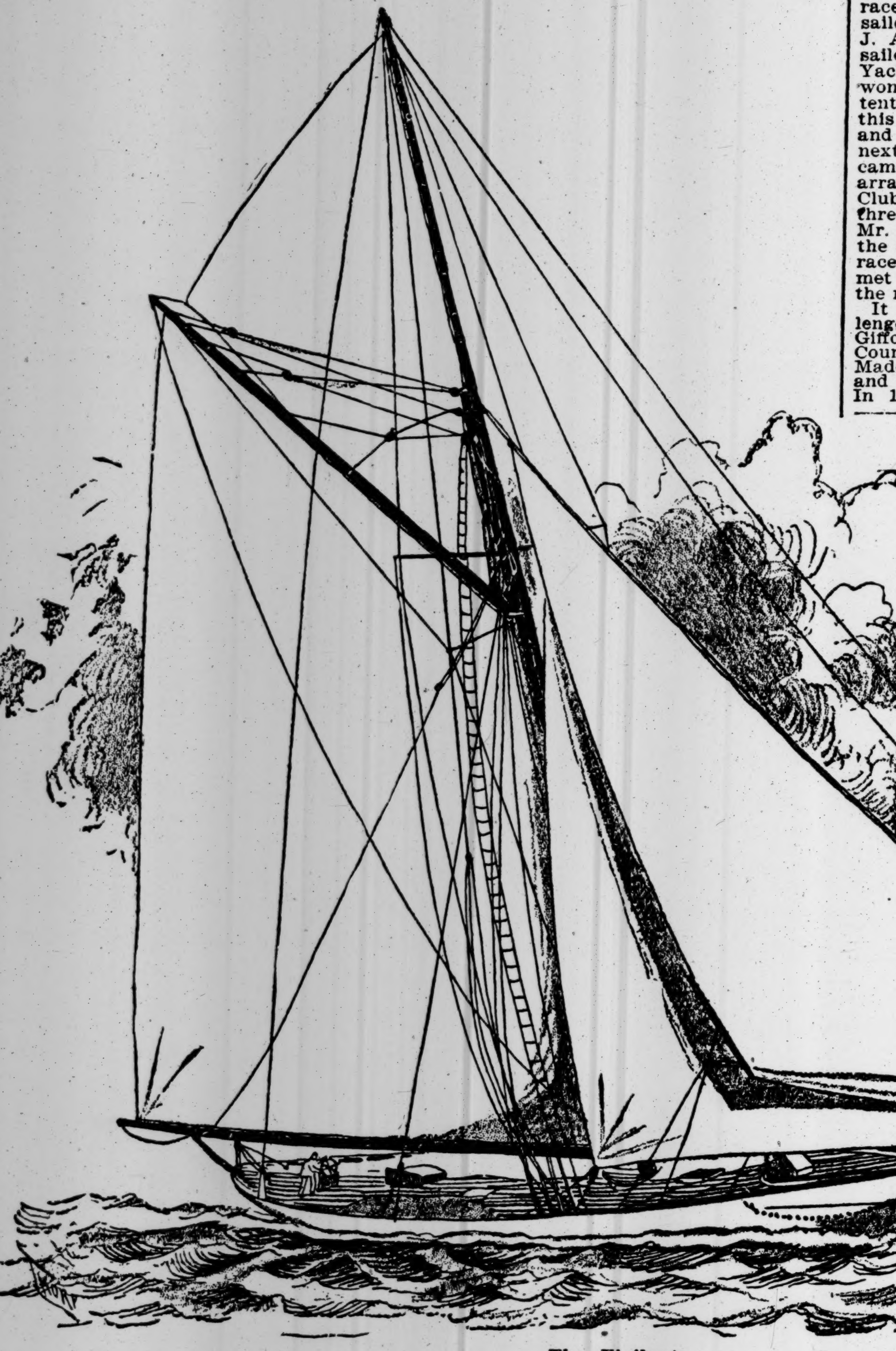
# READY FOR A GREAT CONTEST

## BOTH VALKYRIE AND VIGILANT IN FINE RACING TRIM.

### Official Measurement Shows that the American Yacht Must Allow the English Cutter One Minute and Forty-eight Seconds—A Close Race Expected by the Yachting Experts, but the Vigilant Is the Favorite—Crews on the Boats Cheer Each Other—A Big Fleet of Excursion Craft to Follow the Fliers.

John Bull and Uncle Sam will engage in a contest to-day. All differences between the two cousins will be put on one side, and the contest will be of the most friendly character. The participants will take their toy boats on the big pond outside Sandy Hook, and sail a race to see who shall have the famous America's Cup, the trophy emblematic of the yachting championship of the world.

And how the two old men will enjoy the fun! They will be as happy as two schoolboys sailing their boats on Central Park lake. If John Bull wins, why, Uncle Sam will congratulate him and be anxious for the next contest, and if Uncle Sam wins, as every one hopes he will, why, John Bull will try to look just as pleased as if the cup were stowed in the hold of his boat.



The Vigilant.
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The final preparations were made on the two yachts, the Valkyrie and Vigilant, yesterday, and last night both anchored off the Atlantic Yacht Clubhouse, waiting for to-day's race. As soon as it was light enough to see to work, the crew of the Valkyrie and the gang of ship carpenters were at work smoothing off the boat's bottom. The crew soon got through their work, and then Capt. Cranfield gave them a few hours' leave of absence to put them in a cheerful mood for to-day's big race. The carpenters hammered away at the copper plates on the yacht's bottom, and by 11:30 o'clock Designer Watson announced that he was satisfied with everything and that the yacht could be floated.

The men cleared out of the dock and the engine started to pump the water back. A big crowd of sightseers was in the yard, and every one greatly admired the English boat. She was in perfect condition, and ready for the greatest race of her career. Slowly the water rose in the dock, and at 1:30 the English cutter floated. Just as she floated the tug Lewis Pulver, with Lord Dunraven, Mr. Charles Kerr, and Mr. H. Maitland Kersey, came up to the end of the dock and those gentlemen were at once transferred to the yacht.

To measure the English boat was the next work, and as quickly as possible all articles not used in a race were stripped out and put on floats and the yacht's boats. When this was done Mr. John Hyslop began his work. He first measured the boom and the gaff. Then he took his tape forward of the mast. As soon as this was done the length on the water line had to be obtained. For this purpose every one was sent ashore except Lord Dunraven. In England yachts are measured with the crew on board, and the same rule should be in force here, but an error in the wording of the rule gives yacht owners a chance to send the men ashore, and the Englishmen were not slow to take advantage of it. Lord Dunraven smiled as the men climbed over the sides of his boat, and when left alone amused himself with a cigarette and the carrier pigeon, the Valkyrie's mascot. His Lordship was evidently instructing the bird to root hard for the Valkyrie in the big race to-day.

As soon as the water line length was obtained, the crew put all the dunnage back again, and then started in to swash the decks. Mr. Hyslop then measured the mast for the perpendicular hoist. To do this a man was sent to the masthead in a boatswain's chair, and held one end of the tape while Mr. Hyslop held the other end. Mr. Watson assisted Mr. Hyslop in measuring the Valkyrie, and when the work was finished carefully studied the figures.

While the work of measuring the yacht was going on, ex-Commodore James D. Smith and Mr. Cass Canfield, two members of the Cup Committee, stood on the dock. As soon as the length on the water line was obtained they went on board and were greeted by Lord Dunraven very cordially.

All this while every one was anxiously looking for the Vigilant, which was to be measured in the same dock. About 3:30 o'clock word was received that the white cutter was coming, and the crowd rushed to the end of the dock to get a glimpse of her. In a few minutes her tall mast, with Mr. C. Oliver Iselin's red and black signal flying at the peak, was seen through the forest of masts in the docks, and at 3:45 o'clock the tug Commander, flying several of Mr. Iselin's pennants, towed the American boat into the dock. As she entered the basin the Royal Yacht Squadron burgee was run up to the masthead of the Valkyrie, and the British naval ensign was set on the staff over the taffrail.

The Vigilant swung slowly into the basin, and when she was made fast, Capt. Hansen collected his men forward and called for three cheers for the Valkyrie. They were given with a will, the sturdy crew of the American boat letting forth three big shouts and then a tiger.

The echoes of the cheers had not had a chance to die away before Capt. Cranfield had his men aft, and three times "Hip, hip, hurrah!" rang out from the lusty Britishers. Then the crowd on the docks took up the strain and gave three hearty cheers for both boats.

Mr. C. Oliver Iselin was on the Vigilant. He was accompanied by Mr. Ed Willard, Vice Commodore W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. Herbert Leeds, Mr. N. G. Herreshoff, and Mr. Newberry D. Thorne. Mr. Iselin at once had the gig lowered and paid Lord Dunraven a visit, while Capt. Hansen set the crew to work to prepare for the measurer. The port anchor was dropped overboard, and about fifty fathoms of cable followed. This was all that had to be put off, as the yacht was stripped before she left New-Rochelle, and all her dunnage was on the Hattie Palmer.

After Mr. Iselin and the other visitors had left the Valkyrie, the yacht was backed out of the basin, and taken in tow by the Pulver for Bay Ridge.

Mr. Hyslop then went on board the Vigilant, and Mr. Watson went with him as Lord Dunraven's representative to see how she was measured. When Mr. Watson went aboard he chatted with Nat Herreshoff for a while, and then the two designers went to work to assist Mr. Hyslop. All the crew were sent ashore, and while the water line length was being taken not a man was on board. The only other part to be measured was the boom, which is a new solid spar and a little shorter than the one used in the trial races. The work being done, the Commander towed the Vigilant to Bay Ridge, where she anchored for the night.

The following is the result of Mr. Hyslop's work on the two yachts:

| | *Valkyrie.* *Feet.* | *Vigilant.* *Feet.* |
|---|---|---|
| Length, load water line | 85.50 | 86.19 |
| End of main boom to forward side of mast | 92.60 | 99.37 |
| Fore side of mast to jib stay | 66.16 | 73.80 |
| Fore side of mast to jibtopsail stay | 66.16 | 75.90 |
| Fore side of mast to forward point of mizzenmast | 66.16 | 74.85 |
| Fore side of mast to outer end of spinnaker boom | 72.00 | 74.62 |
| Deck to upper side of main boom | 3.05 | 3.08 |
| Deck to topsail halyard block | 114.86 | 125.96 |
| Deck to hounds | 63.30 | 69.08 |
| Length of topmast | 51.56 | 56.88 |
| Length of gaff | 55.57 | 64.76 |
| Sail area | 10,042 | 11,272 |
| Square root of sale area | 100.21 | 106.17 |
| Racing length | 93.11 | 96.78 |

The racing length is obtained by adding the square root of the sail area to the load water line length. In this race all excess of 85 feet on the water line is counted double for calculatng the racing length, so the Vigilant is rated as though she measured 87.38 feet and the Valkyrie as measuring 86 feet. These figures mean that the Vigilant will have to allow the Valkyrie 1 minute 48 seconds in each race. This is quite an item, and the Englishmen maintain that the American boat will not be able to do it.

Nearly two months ago The New-York Times stated that the Valkyrie measured 85.50 feet on the water line and not 86.72 feet as was reported in certain quarters. It will be seen that The Times was exactly right.

Each yacht spreads more than 10,000 feet of canvas. The Vigilant carries 1,130 feet more than the Valkyrie. Five years ago to put so much canvas on a yacht the size of either of these would have been regarded as a crazy freak.

The challenging boat, the Valkyrie, is conceded to be the fastest yacht that has ever come over to this country to race for the America's Cup, and she is the fastest yacht that has raced in England this season, having won no less than eleven races out of twenty-three starts. She was built by the Henderson Brothers, from designs by G. L. Watson, and since she has been in these waters she has attracted considerable attention, not only from the fact that she is the challenger for the cup, but because she has proved herself to be fast in all sorts of weather conditions.

An idea of the abnormal proportions of this boat may be realized by comparing her dimensions with those of the Galatea, the cutter Lieut. Henn brought over here to race for the cup in 1886. The Galatea was 87 feet on the water line and 102.6 feet over all. Her extreme beam was 15 feet and her draught 13.3 feet. Her main boom measured 93 feet in length, and the bowsprit outboard was 35.50 feet. Altogether she spread 7,751 square feet of canvas, so that it will be seen that on a smaller water line length the Valkyrie carries nearly 2,500 square feet of canvas more than the Galatea, and that she can carry it well and sail fast has been proved by the contests in which she has taken part on the other side.

Capt. William Cranfield is the sailing master of the Valkyrie, and he has a crew of thirty-four men to sail the yacht. In addition to these men there will be on board during the race Pilot Martin Lyons, Designer George L. Watson, Sailmaker Thomas Ratsey, who will have two riggers with him; Capt. Harvey, who acted as her navigator when she sailed across the ocean; Lord Dunraven, and several of his friends who have crossed the ocean to see the contest, and Mr. Archibald Rogers, who will be the representative of the New-York Yacht Club.

The Vigilant, the yacht that has the task of defending the cup and keeping it in this country for at least another year, is one of the most wonderful boats ever built. When she was constructed last Spring some of the skeptical yachtsmen said that she would probably be a fast boat in light wind, but they did not see how she could carry her spars in anything like a blow. She has proved since then that in a light wind or in a heavy wind, in a smooth sea or with the waves tossing and tumbling about, she can sail faster than anything that has ever been built in this country before, and for that reason yachtsmen who have seen her sail feel no alarm at the ultimate results of the coming contests. They concede that the Valkyrie is a remarkably fast boat, and may prove very dangerous, but they think that the Vigilant is just a little faster in all kinds of weather.

The Vigilant was built by the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company, at Bristol, R. I., for a syndicate of New-York yachtsmen. Commodore E. D. Morgan and Mr. C. Oliver Iselin formed the syndicate, and their associates are Mr. O. H. P. Belmont, Mr. August Belmont, Mr. Perry Belmont, Mr. James M. Waterbury, Mr. Charles R. Flint, Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mr. Chester W. Chapin, Mr. Adrian Iselin, Dr. W. Barton Hopkins, and Mr. George C. Clark. The late H. Astor Cary was also a subscriber.

The Vigilant is a centre-board boat, built of Tobin bronze. The Valkyrie is a keel-boat, copper-bottomed. The value of the Tobin bronze is that it does not corrode or foul in the water like steel, and the bottom is burnished until it is as smooth as glass. Copper does not foul easily, but it is not nearly so good in the water as the bronze, so that here the Vigilant has another advantage over the Valkyrie. Then, too, it has been proved over and over again that a centre-board boat can point much higher than a keel boat, and this is where the Vigilant is expected to do her great work. In the trial races she showed that she could outpoint any of the other cup defenders, and point higher, too, than any boat that has ever been built. Keel boats usually have shown that they can reach faster than centre-boarders, but the centre-board boat in previous contests has gained so much on the windward that the keel boat has been unable to catch her when running free.

The Vigilant is commanded by Capt. William Hansen. Capt. Terry of the Greyling will also be on board to assist Capt. Hansen. The crew will number about forty men, and Mr. Iselin, who has charge of the boat for the syndicate, will probably have some of the members of the syndicate on board to assist him in handling the craft. Nat Herreshoff, the designer of the boat, will be there, and so will Rear Commodore W. Butler Duncan, Mr. Perry Belmont, Mr. Herbert Leeds, Mr. J. Rogers Maxwell, and other prominent amateurs. Lord Dunraven's representative on the Vigilant will be his brother-in-law, Mr. Charles Kerr.

The America's Cup, for which these two boats will race, was brought over to this country in 1851 by the old schooner yacht America. Mr. George L. Schuyler and several of his friends in the New-York Yacht Club had the America built by George Steers and then sailed across the ocean to England, and entering a race open to yachts of any yacht club, won the cup offered by the Royal Yacht Squadron. The course over which the yachts raced was from Cowes around the Isle of Wight, and how the old America won the cup is now ancient history.

After the America had returned to this country Mr. Schuyler and the other gentlemen who owned the America handed the cup over to the New-York Yacht Club to be a perpetual challenge cup. The first race for the cup under this deed of gift was sailed in 1870. The Cambria, owned by Mr. J. Ashbury, came over from England and sailed against the fleet of the New-York Yacht Club. Mr. Franklin Osgood's Magic won the race, and the Cambria finished tenth. Mr. Ashbury was not satisfied with this race, and said he would go to England and build another yacht, and return the next year and race again for the cup. He came over in 1871 with the Livonia, and, by arrangement with the New-York Yacht Club, sailed a series of five races. The first three were against the Columbia, owned by Mr. Franklin Osgood. The Columbia won the first two, but broke down in the third race. Mr. W. P. Douglass's Sappho then met the Livonia and easily defeated her in the next two races.

It was not until 1876 that another challenge came for the cup, and then Mr. C. Gifford, a Canadian, brought the schooner Countess of Dufferin. He raced against the Madeline, owned by Mr. J. S. Dickerson, and was easily defeated in two contests. In 1881 Mr. Alexander Cuthbert, another Canadian, brought the sloop yacht Atalanta to race for the cup again. Mr. J. R. Busk's sloop yacht Mischief was selected to defend the cup, and defeated the Atalanta in two races.

The next challenge came from England in 1885, when Sir Richard Sutton brought over his cutter Genesta. Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston had the Puritan built from designs by the late Edward Burgess. The Puritan astonished yachtsmen about as much as the Vigilant has this year. In the first race with the Genesta the Puritan won by 16 minutes and 19 seconds. This was over the New-York Yacht Club course, starting from Owl's Head. The second race was twenty miles to leeward and return, from Sandy Hook Lightship, and in a good stiff blow the Puritan won by 1 minute and 38 seconds. This is the closest race that there has ever been for the cup up to the present time.

The next year Lieut. Henn brought over the cutter Galatea, and Gen. Charles J. Paine's boat Mayflower, built from designs by Mr. Burgess, was selected to defend the cup. Over the New-York Yacht Club course the Mayflower won by 12 minutes and 2 seconds, and over the course twenty miles to leeward from Sandy Hook Lightship she won by 28 minutes and 59 seconds.

In 1887 Mr. James Bell, a Scotchman, brought over the Thistle, a cutter built from designs by Mr. G. L. Watson. Gen. Paine again came to the front and commissioned Mr. Burgess to build him another boat. This time it was the Volunteer, and the Volunteer was selected to defend the cup. Over the New-York Yacht Club course the Volunteer won by 20 minutes and 23 seconds, and over the twenty-mile-to-windward course the Volunteer won by 11 minutes and 49 seconds.

After this race the deed of gift was changed, and there has not been a challenge until this year. Two years ago Lord Dunraven corresponded with the New-York Yacht Club with the idea of arranging a race, but all negotiations fell through through the club and Lord Dunraven being unable to agree on the conditions under which the races were to be sailed. Last Winter Lord Dunraven again broached the subject of a challenge to the New-York Yacht Club, and, receiving a little encouragement stated the conditions under which he was willing to build a boat and come over to race for the cup. After considerable correspondence on both sides a match was arranged.

## HOW TO SEE THE RACE.

### Many Excursion Boats to Follow the Yachts Over the Course.

The race to-day is from a starting line to and around a mark fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return. The start will be made from Sandy Hook Lightship if the wind is favorable; if not, the starting line will be made further out to sea. The start and finish will be made from the flagship May, and the stake which the yachts will turn will be indicated by a red flag, with a white stripe. The position of the stake will be indicated by a tugboat stationed about 100 yards beyond, which will fly the club signal.

The compass courses will be indicated by flags set on the maintopmast stay of the May.

If the yachts start from Sandy Hook Lightship, the preparatory gun will be fired at 11:15 o'clock. If the start is further out at sea, the signal will be given at 11:45 o'clock. The start will be what is called a one-gun start. That is, ten minutes after the preparatory signal is given another gun will be fired, which will mean "Go!" and the yachts will be timed as though they crossed when the gun was fired, and no individual time will be taken as each yacht crosses, as is usually the case in yacht races in this country. In England the races are all started with one gun, and in this respect the Valkyrie has a small advantage.

The race will be postponed in case of fog or if there is not wind enough, but the consent of each yacht must be obtained before the race is declared off for the day.

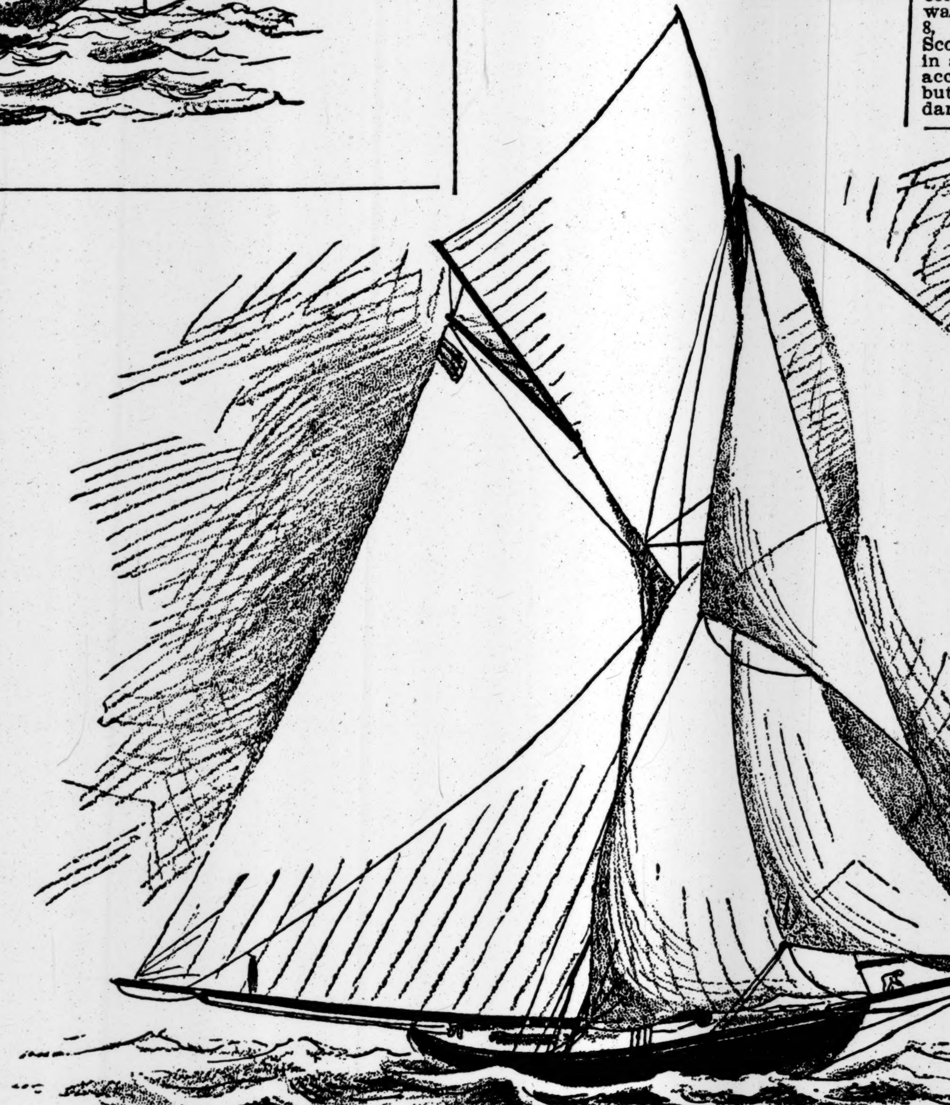
Landsmen will have very little chance to see any of these races. From the Highlands of Navesink a glimpse of the start and finish may be had, with the aid of a glass, but those who are willing to stand a little buffeting on the sea can go on any one of the many excursion steamers that are going out. Several steamers that are used on some of the coasting lines will carry excursionists and will prove very comfortable boats if there should be any sea or a good hard blow. The three-decked Sound steamer William C. Egerton will leave Pier 18 North River, foot of Cortlandt Street, at 9 o'clock. She will carry 850 passengers at $2 each. The big Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Company's seagoing iron steamboat Republic will leave the Stonington Line Pier (new number) 36, one block above Canal Street, at 9 o'clock. Tickets for this boat are $3 each. The steamer City of Lawrence will leave the Norwich Line pier, Pier 40, (old number,) at the foot of Desbrosses Street. Tickets for this boat are $2 each.

The New-Orleans of the Cromwell Line will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector Street, at 9 o'clock. Tickets, $5 each. The John Sylvester will leave Whitehall Slip, at the terminus of the elevated railroad, at 9:45 o'clock. Tickets, $1.50 each. The steamer Nutmeg State will leave Pier 35 East River, foot of Catharine Street, at 9:30 o'clock. Tickets, $3 each.

The Plant steamship Olivette that plies between Tampa, Key West, and Havana will leave the White Star Line dock, at the foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 o'clock. Tickets, $5 each. The steamer Block Island will leave Pier 6, foot of Rector Street, at 9:30 o'clock. Tickets, $2.50 each. The steamer Mount Hope will leave Pier 28, at the foot of Murray Street, at 9:30 o'clock. Tickets, $3 each. The iron steamboats will leave the foot of Twenty-second Street, North River, at 9 o'clock and Pier 1 at 9:15 o'clock. Tickets, $2 each. The Old Dominion Steamship Company's steamer Roanoke will leave Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach Street, at 9 o'clock. Tickets, $5 each. The steamship Nueges or Rio Grande will leave Pier 21 East River, adjoining Fulton Ferry, at 9 o'clock. Tickets, $4 each. The steamers General Slocum and Grand Republic will leave the foot of West Twenty-second Street at 8:45 o'clock and Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, at 9:30 o'clock. Tickets, $2 each. The steamer Magenta will leave One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and North River at 8:30 o'clock, West Thirty-fourth Street at 8:45 o'clock, West Tenth Street at 9 o'clock, Canal Street at 9:30 o'clock, and Vesey Street at 9:45 o'clock. Tickets, $1 each.

In addition to these excursion steamers there will be tugboats chartered by different clubs. The members of the New-York Yacht Club will be on the St. Johns. The steamer Al Foster will be used by the members of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. The Atlantic Club yachtsmen will be on the steamer Gay Head.

The members of the Union League Club will be on the Richard Peck. The Pavonia Club yachtsmen will use the iron steamboat Cygnus. The police will be on the steamer Aurora, and there will be a big fleet of tugboats with sightseers from all parts of the country on board.



The Valkyrie.

## FEATURES OF FORMER RACES.

### A Long Stride in Yacht Building Since the America's Victory.

Whether the races for the America's Cup, which begin to-day, will be close and exciting remains to be seen, but there can be no doubt they will be the fastest, conditions favoring, that have ever been sailed for that celebrated trophy. Long strides in yacht building and yacht sailing have been made since the cup was won.

The America's signal victory was not due so much to the superiority of her model as to the superior set of her sails. She was designed by a young man who had served his apprenticeship at shipbuilding in a yard which turned out some of the famous clipper ships of half a century ago, and the America was a clipper ship in miniature. At that time the "skimming dish" had not become popular here and the English had not yet begun to build "troughs," which afforded head room at the expense of elbow room and were dignified by the name of cutters. But at that time the English yacht sails were baggy and the America excited general astonishment, and not a little derision in English yachting circles, by the flatness of her sails, which, it was said at the time, set "like boards."

The America's performances revolutionized the set of English yacht sails, and our English cousins eventually carried the flattening process further than we had carried it prior to the visit of the Genesta.

Progress in yacht building was initiated on this side of the water by the challenge of the Genesta and on the other side by the success of the Puritan. Americans had previously gone to excess of beam, and Englishmen had run to absurdities in length and depth. The American fault was the outcome of the shallow bays with which our coast abounds; the English error was the effect of an unwise rule of sailing which overtaxed beam. The Puritan was a modification of the American type by English ideas, and her superiority to the typical cutter was so marked that the cutter thenceforth became a thing of the past. It had been confidently asserted that the cutter was the ideal boat for heavy weather, but in the outside race between the Puritan and the Genesta the radical defect of the cutter model was prominently displayed. When the wind blew hard, the cutter, when close-hauled, lay down so flat on her side that the wind spilled over her topsail and she lost way. The Puritan, on the contrary, supported by her greater beam, responded to the increased pressure and went through the water with increased speed. Three times the Puritan was put at a disadvantage, and nearly lost the race, by bad handling, but she won it in the end by standing up better in the hard blow with which it finished.

As the Puritan was a concession to the English idea, so was the Thistle an approach to the American idea, with the centreboard left out. The dogged adherence of the Englishman to his prejudices has often been commented on, but never more forcibly illustrated than in the matter of the centreboard. An amusing instance of this was afforded after the return of the Genesta to England in a remark of The Saturday Review that "the cup is not really defended by legitimate means, as centreboards—mere racing machines in the strictest sense of the words—ought not to be allowed to compete." The Thistle in her great beam was a wide departure from the cutter type, and her superiority was shown by her beating everything in English waters before sailing for this country.

The Thistle was, beyond controversy, a great deal faster boat than the Genesta, and that the Valkyrie is a great deal faster than the Thistle is shown by her meeting with the latter last Summer. It cannot be doubted either that the Vigilant is a great deal faster than the Volunteer. So that, with wind enough for sailing, those who go down to the sea to-day are sure to witness the greatest yacht race in point of speed that has ever been sailed in American waters. The models have approached so close to each other that the contest has narrowed down at last to the ultimate issue, the relative merits of the keel and the centreboard. Another victory for the centreboard will go very far toward grafting it on English bottoms.

The most uninteresting races ever sailed for the cup were, curiously enough, the first in which it was attacked and defended by sloops. Those were the Mischief-Atalanta races of 1881. A Bay of Quinte (Canada) builder had borrowed some ideas from a famous New-Jersey designer of small boats and embodied them in a 65-foot creation, which was left hull down in every encounter. The Puritan-Genesta races were in many respects the most exciting, and the interest they elicited, as evidenced by the number and variety of attendant craft, surpassed anything previously witnessed in the history of American yachting. It is true that along in the forties and fifties the regattas of the New-York Yacht Club furnished gala days for New-Yorkers, when business was practically suspended and everybody resorted to the water on the river front. Nevertheless, no such marine pageant had ever been seen in New-York Bay as was presented on the first race between the Puritan and the Genesta. It was as if a floating, bunting-bedecked city had been suddenly built below the Narrows, which one day drifted out with the ebb beyond the Hook and the next day came back with the flood under the parapets of Fort Wadsworth.

The excitement was maintained and sustained by the several failures to sail the first race over an ocean course. There was a sad lack of wind that September and the English cousins were almost persuaded in consequence that a life of perpetual calm was led along these shores. On Sept. 8, after waiting several hours about the Scotland Lightship, the yachts were started in a light air. The Genesta had been pretty accurately gauged by the knowing ones, but the great public was as much in the dark as to her capabilities as on the day of her arrival in these waters. It soon became apparent that the Puritan was outfooting as well as outpointing her, and her skipper, Capt. Carter, tried the effect of a little jockeying. He put up his helm and swung the cutter around so suddenly as almost to make those giddy who were watching her.

The Puritan's skipper had no notion of letting the Englishman break tacks with him, so he also went about, but so slowly that the hearts of the Yankees sank within them. Most of them had been reading a great deal of late about quickness in stays, and they supposed that if the cutter could go about so much quicker than the sloop we were done for. Old salts knew better, but old salts were less than decimals in that floating host. The Puritan had hardly gathered way before the Genesta spun around again. Something like a mighty groan floated over the ocean on the light air. But when the Puritan had come about a second time in her stately way, it was plain even to the unpracticed eye that she was further ahead than before. A third time the Englishman executed his rotary movement, and a third time the American shot more than a hundred yards ahead, and above the puffing of engines and the beating of paddle wheels was heard the sigh of relief that escaped from the American heart. Then nautical men, from midship mites to Captains bold, explained to admiring groups in divers parts of various vessels that, when a yacht is swung too suddenly about, her way is killed, and that the Puritan had merely benefited by the Genesta's error of judgment.

The race was declared off before the Puritan, which was far in the lead, could reach the outer mark, because there was not wind enough to finish within the time limit. There was a piping breeze next day, but the race was not sailed, because, in manoeuvring for position at the start, the Puritan got the leech of her mainsail on the end of the Genesta's bowsprit and snapped the stick off at the stem. The Puritan, being at fault, was promptly ruled out by the committee, and a New-Yorker who was a guest on board the English yacht, in an exuberance of cutter enthusiasm, wanted to use the end of the spinnaker pole as a jury bowsprit and sail over the course, but was severely silenced by Sir Richard Sutton, the chivalrous owner of the cutter, who came to the rail and said: "No! We cannot do that! We want a race, not a walkover."

After the Genesta had secured a new bowsprit, two more futile attempts were made to sail the outside race, and then the committee tried the inside race with better success. The Puritan's victory was a foregone conclusion almost from the start. Not so, however, with the outside race, which was sailed two days later. There was a strong wind from west-northwest, and the yachts were sent off before it. The Puritan's skipper held back and let the Genesta get off ahead, then he came down on her wake and blanketed her. By that maneuvre he speedily got the lead, and gradually increased it until more than half of the distance to the outer mark had been covered.

But, after all, the Englishman showed him how to get there first. The yachts had started off with their spinnaker poles on the port side, but before they had gone half way the wind hauled a little to the north, so that the spinnakers did not draw well. The Englishman suddenly took in his spinnaker, and the spectators thought something was wrong with him, but it wasn't. He was merely going to jibe his mainsail and set the spinnaker to starboard. The Yankee skipper look serenely over his taffrail and chuckled, but he did not chuckle long. As soon as the sail was sheeted home the Genesta "got a move on her." Every heave of the rising swell brought the black nose of the cutter closer to the counter of the white sloop. It crawled up on her quarter, then amidships, then on her bow, and in a very short space of time showed out ahead. Still the Yankee did nothing, and let the Englishman beat him more than half a mile to the outer mark.

As soon, however, as the Puritan came on the wind, she began to recover the lost ground, and on the second tack outpointed and forereached on the Genesta so that the latter was at least a mile behind. Then the wind, which had increased to a gale, hauled a little further north, and the Englishman, rightly judging that he could lay his course to the lightship, went about and headed for the Hook. The Puritan, however, stood on and on until it seemed as if she were bent on going ashore. It was only two minutes, but it seemed twenty, and when she finally came about she was on the weather quarter, instead of the weather bow of her antagonist.

The secret of that overstanding is known to few and has never before been published. A chain had been hitched on the foot of the jib to keep it from shaking, and when the order "ready about" was given, it was found that a link was fastened in the block. Until that was freed the yacht could not go about. If the Puritan had not been a much faster boat than the Genesta she would have lost the race. As it was, she finished in magnificent style and won it by 1 minute 38 seconds. So English yachtsmen, who did not see the race, and yachting writers on the other side figured that there was a very narrow margin between the two boats. As a matter of fact, however, the Puritan was, according to the strength of wind, from fifteen to twenty-five minutes faster over a forty-mile course.

The Mayflower-Galatea races drew large crowds, more because international yachting had then become a society as well as a popular fad than on account of any real interest in the contest, apart from it as a marine spectacle. It was known that the Galatea was a slower boat than the Genesta, while it had been clearly enough demonstrated that in the hands of Gen. Paine the Mayflower could beat the Puritan. So there never was any actual doubt that the Mayflower would win easily. And she did. Both races were practically walkovers for her. Very different was the contest between the Volunteer and the Thistle. As some one wittily said of her after the races, the Thistle had the peculiarity of "going like the devil when she was alone." Her performances over on the other side had given her great prestige, and her movements in these waters before the races rendered even observant yachtsmen anxious as to the result.

A funny incident happened just before the start in the first race, that over the inside course, and peculiar point was given to it by a thoroughly ingenuous remark made after the race by Mr. Bell, her representative owner. The committee's boat was anchored off Owl's Head in the upper bay, and the fleet of attendant craft spread out from shore to shore, waiting for the wind. A light air came up through the Narrows, and steadily freshened. The start was still delayed in order to see if the wind would hold. The Thistle took advantage of it to shoot about among the excursion steamers like a bluefish in search of mossbunkers.

At first she elicited only admiration, but presently people began to look to the Volunteer for comparison, and she seemed downright sluggish.

"What is the matter with the Volunteer?" exclaimed thousands in a breath.

There was nothing the matter with the Volunteer except that her head sheets were trimmed to windward for the purpose of tying her down, but it required the trained eye to see that, and so the spectators wondered and feared. But Gen. Paine and Capt. Haff were out for business, not idle show, as the Scotchmen soon found out. The latter were serene in their confidence of winning, and this exhibition only strengthened their belief. But a change came over the spirit of their dreams. The starting signal was given. The Volunteer's head sails were sheeted home and she sprang like a hound from the leash. The Thistle was off, too, but it was she who now seemed sluggish, as the Volunteer went by her like the wind. The race was decided on the starting line. The various marks served only to show how much the Volunteer gained at every turn.

After the race, Mr. Bell said, in the course of an interview, that he "couldn't understand it at all. Before the start the Thistle seemed to go like the very devil, but after the start she didn't seem to go at all." The outside race, a beat to windward and run home, was decided likewise at the start. The yachts started close together on the starboard tack, the Volunteer's bowsprit on the Thistle's weather quarter. The observer watching them from astern saw at first only one boat, with two masts, then a ribbon of light fell between the two hulls, became momentarily broader, and before five minutes had elapsed it was apparent they were sailing on divergent lines, the Volunteer on the windward line.

It was on the return from this last race, when the Thistle, coming up the bay under sail with free sheets, kept pace with a fast tug, that a Yankee wit was inspired to make the remark quoted a little distance above. Another wit, who had noticed the confidence with which the Scotchmen awaited the outcome of the match, dashed off the following quatrain, which was published in time for them to take back with them:

> "And you, ye gallant Scotchmen,
> Ye men aboard the Thistle,
> When next you come to get that Cup,
> While in the woods don't whistle."

### Secretary Herbert to See the Race.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Herbert and Assistant Secretary McAdoo left Washington for New-York this evening to witness the Valkyrie-Vigilant yacht race. Secretary Herbert will return to Washington Saturday.

Excursions.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
Oct. 5, 7, and 9.
RACES
for the
AMERICA'S CUP.
VALKYRIE—VIGILANT.
THE FLEET OF THE IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY
WILL LEAVE FOOT 22D ST., N. R., 9 A. M.,
PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:15 A. M.,
to accompany the racing yachts.
FARE ROUND TRIP, $2.00.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE
AT PIER 1 N. R.
Music and refreshments on board.
Ample room will be given all passengers, as each boat will be restricted to one-half its licensed carrying capacity.

SPECIAL, SATURDAY, OCT. 7.
A BOAT will leave PIER 1 N. R., at 12:30 P. M., to view the finish of the race run on that day.
FARE, ROUND TRIP, $1.00.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
NEW 1,000-TON STEAMER
NUTMEG STATE
WILL LEAVE PIER 35 EAST RIVER, NEW-YORK, FOOT OF CATHARINE ST., AT 9:30 A. M. ON RACE DAYS. NUMBER OF PASSENGERS LIMITED TO 400. TICKETS, $3.00.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE
between the Valkyrie and Vigilant for the America's Cup, Thursday, Oct. 5. Steamer Magenta, J. M. Wilcox, Captain, will leave 129th St., Manhattanville, at 8:30 sharp; West 34th St. at 8:45, West 10th St. at 9, Canal St., People's Line dock at 9:30; Vesey St. at 9:45. Fare, $1. Tickets can be had of JOSEPH HARRIMAN, 243 South 5th Av.

WEST POINT, Newburgh, & Poughkeepsie
Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers
NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.

STEAMER ELIZA HANCOX
leaves Vesey St. Pier 8:30 A. M.,
Pier 2 N. R. 9 A. M.,
Battery Landing 9:15 A. M.,
to see yacht race from start to finish. Tickets, $1.

Excursions.

COOK'S TOURS.
Vigilant-Valkyrie
Yacht Races.
SPECIAL.
TICKETS ON SALE BY ALL STEAMERS THAT WILL ATTEND THE RACES. ALL CLASSES, ALL RATES. EVERY INFORMATION AND STATEROOMS CAN NOW BE SECURED. IMMEDIATE APPLICATION NECESSARY.
Tickets for all Trunk Lines to Chicago and all parts of the United States. Excursions to Chicago semi-weekly. Special Excursion to California Oct. 23; Round the World Nov. 9.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR THE
Yacht Race.
THE FAST SEA-GOING
STEAMER
NEW-BRUNSWICK
will leave her pier, foot West 10th St. N. R., at 9 A. M.; Pier 6 N. R. at 9:30 A. M. on race days.
If you wish to go and return in safety and comfort this is the most reliable boat. Her commander, W. H. Hazzard, is an experienced pilot. The official capacity of the steamer is 1,500, but the number of passengers will be limited to 800.
Hot Dinner and Lunch will be served on board by a first-class caterer each day.
Tickets, $2, on sale at H. B. Kirk & Co.'s, 1,158 Broadway; R. I. Thompson & Co.'s, 1,159 Broadway; Rullman's, 111 Broadway; McBride's, (Arcade,) Rector St.; Miller's, Equitable Building, and all the principal hotels.
TYSON & CO., 5TH AV.
The wines, liquors, and cigars will be furnished by H. B. Kirk & Co., 1,158 Broadway.
The N. B., A. and N. Y. Steamship Line,
Commander W. H. HAZZARD.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES
THE MAMMOTH THREE-DECKED
SOUND STEAMBOAT
WM. C. EGERTON,
(The Flagship of the Starin Fleet,)
has been chartered for the Yacht Races and will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days. Vessel steam heated. The boat is licensed to carry 2,200 passengers.
TICKETS LIMITED TO 850.
Price, $2.00 Each Day.
REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD.
BOAT WILL LEAVE Pier 18 N. R., foot of Cortlandt, at 9 A. M.
TICKETS FOR SALE at Arcade, 120 Broadway; Arcade, 71 Broadway; Room 106, Produce Exchange Building; L. Jonas & Co., Astor House news stand, Bretano's, Tyson & Co.; 5th Av., Hoffman, and all principal hotels, and J. W. HORNBY, Pier 18 N. R., and on boats.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
STEAMSHIP OLIVETTE,
2,000 TONS,
of the Plant Steamship Line between Tampa, Key West, and Havana, will follow the contesting yachts on the appointed days.
Limited to one-half her capacity.
First-class restaurant and music on board.
One hundred steam-heated staterooms.
FARE, $5.00 each day.
Leave from White Star Pier, foot of Christopher Street, North River, at 9:30 A. M.
TICKETS FOR FIRST DAY ALL SOLD.
TICKETS FOR SALE by Tyson & Co., at principal hotels, Marine Journal office, 24 State St., and J. D. HASHAGEN, Eastern Agent, 261 Broadway.
Mr. H. B. PLANT, Capt. S. SAMUELS, Capt. GEO. L. NORTON, } Managers.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES,
The Cape May and Delaware Bay Navigation Co.'s Seagoing Iron Steamboat
REPUBLIC
Will leave Stonington Line Pier, new No. 36 N. R., (one block above Canal St.,) at 9:00 A. M. each day.
The "Republic" is celebrated for speed and stanchness. The number of passengers is strictly limited. Club members and friends will find the accommodations and service all that can be desired, with best catering at club prices, abundant deck room, and a view of the races from start to finish.
Tickets, $3 each race. On sale at office of steamer, 849 Broadway; Tyson's ticket offices at hotels, McBride's, 71 Broadway; Miller's, Equitable Building, and Jonas's Astor House news stand.

AMERICA'S CUP RACES.
FIRST RACE, OCT. 5.
STEAMER MOUNT HOPE
of the Fall River and Providence Steamboat Company will leave Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray St., (Fall River Line wharf,) at 9:30 A. M. and accompany the yachts each day. The Mount Hope is a FAST AND FIRST-CLASS sea-going excursion boat. She has three spacious decks, and is peculiarly adapted to this service. Main deck and all saloons heated by steam. Tickets now on sale at the wharf ticket office, also at 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 957, 1,225, and 1,323 Broadway, Astor House, Cosmopolitan Hotel, Everett House, Hoffman House, Imperial and Windsor Hotels. Fare, $3 for each race. Sale will be limited to less than one-half the allowed capacity of the steamer.
The Mount Hope is provided with a limited number of pleasant sitting rooms. These may now be secured at the office on Pier 28, as above. Music by Cranmer's Orchestra. Refreshments by W. P. Lendrum of Keystone Hotel Company.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES.
THE OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
Will send their fine ocean steamship
"ROANOKE"
to accompany the yachts over the course, leaving Pier 26 North River, foot of Beach Street, promptly at 9 A. M., Thursday, Oct. 5.
The ROANOKE is
of 2,500 tons burden, having exceptional passenger accommodations.
The number of passengers will be limited to 500, (one-fourth the ship's capacity.)
Tickets for the second and third day's races, $5 each, on sale at principal office, Pier 26 N. R.; Tyson's, 5th Av., Windsor Hotel, &c.; Surbrug, 159 Fulton St.; Jackson & McDonnell, 11 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

International Yacht Races.
The well-known seagoing steamers
General Slocum & Grand Republic
of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company's Rockaway fleet will accompany the yachts each day over the entire course. Ticket sales will be limited to one-half the capacity of each steamer, and are now on sale at Brooklyn Annex, foot of Fulton St., and Chandler's, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and on steamer Grand Republic, foot of West 22d St., New-York, at $2 each. Boats leave foot of West 22d St. 8:45, Battery, 9:00; Brooklyn, Jewell's Wharf, 9:30 A. M.

VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE RACE.
The well-known and comfortable ocean steamship
NEW-ORLEANS,
Capt. John Betts,
of the Cromwell Line, will leave Pier 9 North River, foot of Rector St., at 9 A. M., and accompany the yachts on each day of the race.
The number of passengers will be limited to 400. A stewardess will be on board for the benefit of the ladies and families. TICKETS, $5 EACH TRIP. THIS WILL INCLUDE A SUBSTANTIAL LUNCH. OLD GUARD BAND ON BOARD.
For sale at company's office, Pier 9 North River, E. S. Allen, General Agent; also at Tyson's, Fifth Avenue Hotel, Hoffman House, Windsor Hotel, Jonas's news stand, Astor House, and McBride's Arcade news stand, 71 Broadway.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.
VIGILANT AND VALKYRIE.
The fast Manhattan steamer JOHN SYLVESTER will leave Whitehall Slip, terminus of the L. R. R.'s, for the races at 9:45 A. M. each day. The capacity of this boat is 1,200; in order to afford our patrons all accommodations, the number will be limited to 500. Refreshments of all kinds aboard at city prices. Tickets, $1.50, for sale at JOHN KING'S, 182 West St., Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and at the boat day of each race.

WORLD'S FAIR WEEKLY EXCURSIONS, $30, including six days' hotel with board; Holy Land excursions Jan. 16, Feb. 17, and round the world Oct. 19 and Nov. 24. H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.) Official ticket agents for the chief trunk lines.

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Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St-8th Av—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Golden Wedding.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Erminie.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:30—The Rainmaker of Syria.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:30—L'Enfant Prodigue.
DORE'S GALLERY, 53d St—10 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Paintings.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Liberty Hall.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—In Mizzoura.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Idea.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:30—The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Minstrels.
HARRIGAN'S, 35th St-6th Av—8:00—Dan's Tribulations.
IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL, Broadway-29th St—8:00—Vaudeville.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—Grosstadtluft.
KOSTER & BIAL'S 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:15—Sheridan; or, The Maid of Bath. Matinee.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—8:30—English Military Tournament.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—A Temperance Town.
MUSIC HALL, (Recital Hall,) 57th St-7th Av—10:00 to 6:00—Painting: The Living Christ.
NIBLO'S, Broadway-Prince St—8:15—A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—1492.
STANDARD, Broadway-32d St—8:30—Charley's Aunt.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—Julius Caesar.
THE CRYSTAL MAZE, Broadway-38th St—1 P. M. until midnight.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1893.

*The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, warmer weather, north winds.*

The "debate" in the Senate yesterday was supplied by two Southern Democrats, Mr. BUTLER of South Carolina and Mr. BLACKBURN of Kentucky. Both opposed the repeal bill. Both, however, almost begged for a compromise. Neither of them represents the business men of his State, nor the true interests of all the people of the country. It is perfectly plain, and is avowed over and again by the so-called silver Senators, that they have abandoned all hope of defeating repeal, and are now standing out for conditions. They will get none. The majority would be criminally unfaithful to their trust if any were conceded in the Senate, and it would be a purely gratuitous treachery, for the concessions could not become law. Mr. BUTLER affected great indignation because the probable action of the President had been considered. "It is none of his business," cried Mr. BUTLER, "what the Senate does." On the contrary, the Constitution imposes on the President the duty of considering everything that the Senate and the House actually do, and of approving or disapproving it. Nor is there any sense in grown men in the Senate Chamber ignoring that fact. The Senator from South Carolina may rush head down upon a stone wall, and flatter his dignity with the reflection that it is none of the wall's business what he does, but he would be much wiser to make it his own business to know that the wall is there, and to consider in time what the wall will do. Mr. BLACKBURN goes with the public enemies in the Senate because he doesn't know enough to get on the sound side. His views are of no consequence, not even to himself. Senator BUTLER, if he were not catering to South Carolina Populists, might be expected to take a wiser course.

The Republican gains in the Connecticut town elections seem to have been chiefly due to the prominence given to the license and no-license question. The popular vote on the liquor traffic, where a local-option system prevails, seems to be subject to continual action and reaction. There was a gain in Democratic County Commissioners last year, and they increased the number of licenses granted in license towns. This stirred the Law and Order League to more vigorous exertions for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and there has been a considerable increase in the no-license vote this year, accompanied by gains for Republican candidates for local offices. There is also no doubt that some reactionary influence was produced by the situation in national affairs. The failure of the Democrats to stand together in support of the declared pledges of the party is playing the mischief wherever a popular vote is taken.

Doubtless the conflict at Melilla is in great part an outbreak of the secular hostility between the Spaniard and the Moor, which any casual incident may wake into life. It is natural that the attack upon the Spanish garrison should have provoked general indignation in Spain, and this will serve the Government the useful purpose of distracting public attention. A little war in which the Spaniards were victorious would be very opportune. Moreover, the interests of civilization would undoubtedly be promoted by the establishment of strong Spanish forts in Morocco. This is by no means the same case that was presented by the shameless persecution of Siam by the French. The Moors are not an inoffensive people, but a most offensive people, and the south coast of the Mediterranean is inhabited by the same sort of people who inhabited it in the days of the Barbary pirates. The French conquests have made the French part of it much safer to travel in or to trade with than when it was in the possession of the natives.

The withdrawal of Attorney General PILLSBURY and of ex-Mayor HART of Boston from the race for the Republican candidacy for Governor of Massachusetts undoubtedly insures the nomination of ex-Congressman GREENHALGE of Lowell. GREENHALGE is a stalwart and vigorous partisan, who believes in machine methods and has a contemptuous opinion of all manner of reform in politics, if not in public affairs. He is not the kind of man to win independent support or even to excite the admiration of moderate partisans. He will, however, make a stirring canvass and work the regular machine with energy. The Democratic candidate, on the other hand, while a thorough believer in the principles of his party, stands for progress and reform, and will command the support of independent voters. It is not an easy year for the Democrats in Massachusetts, and the party majority in the United States Senate is every day making it harder for them, but with RUSSELL against GREENHALGE they will make a spirited and hopeful fight. If the party in Congress had given united support to the Administration which the people placed in power with so much enthusiasm, there would have been a splendid chance of making Massachusetts a Democratic State this year.

### THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

The last turn in the kaleidoscope of New-York politics has brought to view an entirely novel pattern. It is no news to anybody that the machine to the perfecting of which Gov. HILL devoted his energy throughout his Governorship aspires and assumes to represent the Democrats of the State without reference to their wishes, and to force them either to take such candidates and such policies as the machinists see fit to bestow upon them, or else to put themselves in the attitude of bolters. By the nature of things the success of such a method cannot be permanent. Whenever the masses of a party are unable to secure the expression and satisfaction of their wishes through the regular machinery of the party they will in the course of time create other machinery through which their will can be made effective. This may in some cases take a long time. The machine in this State has probably held control of the organization as long as any machine has ever done which was so far from really representing the party it purported to represent.

Its greatest triumph was also its most bitter defeat. That was the choice of a solid Hill delegation for the National Convention of 1892. If there had been no other way of finding out what the Democrats of New-York desired than that afforded by the regular organization it would have appeared that Mr. CLEVELAND had no friends in his own State, and that the Democratic Party of New-York was devoted to Mr. HILL. Of course such a deception could not be kept up in a civilized community provided with newspapers, and an organization was improvised, of many times more Democratic voters than had taken part in the choice of the Hill delegates, to undeceive the National Convention.

All this is familiar history, and there is a very familiar air about the stories that have been told in these columns day by day of the suppression throughout the State of the Democratic sentiment by the Democratic machine. This suppression is requisite and necessary in order to carry out the primary object of the machine, which is to nominate for a Judgeship of the Court of Appeals the most thoroughly discredited candidate that any party has ever presumed to name for that office. The novelty of the situation is the nature of the reliance of the machinists for the election of the candidate after he has been nominated. Their reliance is upon the strength and popularity of the very man whose bitterest enemies they are and for years have been. They know that the Administration has commended itself to the favor of the people of New-York, of both parties, and that upon the leading question of repealing the silver-purchase law Mr. CLEVELAND has virtually the unanimous support of the voters of the State of New-York. They believe that any ticket that is called Democratic can carry the State this year, and that, thanks to Mr. CLEVELAND'S strength, it is safe for them not only to nominate the very weakest candidate who could be named, but to suppress and persecute all the friends of Mr. CLEVELAND in order to make sure of naming him. This is a complete novelty, even in New-York politics, of which the surprises seemed to be exhausted.

There may be another reliance of the machinists, and that is upon the nomination by the Republicans of a weak candidate. Such a nomination, at a time when a strong Republican candidate seems to be assured an election, would have to be collusive. Whether the bargain by which it is made is expressed or implied does not much matter. A weak Republican candidate could be put up only as a basis for trading, the Republican machinists giving up the Judgeship upon which the Democratic machinists are mainly set, in return for the control of the State Senate, which is of far more political value, and to secure which Judge MAYNARD committed the crime for which he is to be rewarded with a nomination. It seems to be desirable that Republican lawyers all over the State should exert themselves to secure a strong Republican nomination, and indeed this seems an occasion on which the lawyers of the State are called upon, irrespective of party, to take organized action in defense of the honor and repute of the bench and the bar.

### RAILWAY EARNINGS INCREASING.

It is evident from the statements thus far published of railroad earnings in September that the business of land transportation in this country is improving at a fairly good rate. The increase in earnings over August is certainly encouraging. This increase is not confined to the gross earnings, but it applies significantly to the net earnings in the cases of nearly every road. By putting into practice judicious economies in operating expenses, many of the railroad companies that suffered heavy losses in July and August have been enabled to realize small net balances on very moderate increases in gross earnings.

That there has been a steady increase of railroad business since August is made apparent by a study of the figures reported by various roads for the first and second weeks of September. The percentage of decrease in gross earnings, as compared with the business of the corresponding periods of last year, has dropped from about 15 to 11 per cent., and the straggling statements of earnings for the third and fourth weeks of September indicate that a still better showing may be made for the entire month.

The Atchison system, including the St. Louis and San Francisco lines, reports gross earnings for the second week of last month of $880,373, and for the third week $966,475. The percentage of decrease, however, as compared with last year's figures, was reduced about 10 per cent. within these two weeks, which is assuredly a most encouraging sign. The gross earnings of the St. Paul for the second week of this month were $668,829. For the third week they were $708,640, an increase of nearly $40,000. The Denver and Rio Grande reports as gross earnings for the second and third weeks of September, respectively, $122,000 and $140,000, with a marked falling off in the percentage of decrease. The "Big Four" system earned $265,961 the second week and $274,514 in the third week of last month. The Chesapeake and Ohio increased its gross earnings within the same period from $190,904 to $202,094, and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois advanced from $93,744 to $119,650.

The great Missouri Pacific system, which has been losing enormously throughout the Summer, is almost the only conspicuous exception to the general rule of advance. Its gross earnings for the second week in September were $455,000, while for the third week they were just $8,000 less, not a bad showing comparatively. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas increased its earnings from $195,000 to $203,927 in the two weeks named, and the Chicago and Great Western advanced from $100,557 to $120,220 at the same time. The Louisville and Nashville system earned about the same amount each week, viz., $343,000; but the Canadian Pacific's returns show an advance from $424,000 to $429,000. The Wabash system earned $308,000 in the second week and $309,000 in the third week of last month.

The railroads of the country enter upon the business of the present month with prospects of a still greater improvement in both gross and net earnings.

### A TEST OF BROOKLYN'S CHARTER.

In speaking to a reporter of THE TIMES some days ago of the movement to reform the municipal administration of Brooklyn, President SETH LOW of Columbia College, who was once a "reform Mayor" of that city, said: "The City of Brooklyn to-day has, in my judgment, the best charter in the country from this point of view, among others, that the administration of the city is completely within the reach of the citizens. By a single vote which shall change the incumbent of the Mayor's office, the people can overthrow at one blow the powers that control." He added, as an inference, that "the citizens of Brooklyn will be on trial at the next election quite as much as the present administration."

The present charter of Brooklyn was adopted in 1888, and its most distinguishing feature is the concentration of responsibility in the hands of the Mayor, who has "sole and exclusive power to appoint the heads of the several departments," with the exception of the Controller and Auditor, who are elected officers. This power was unwisely qualified in not being accompanied by an equally absolute power of removal. The Mayor can only suspend the appointed officers, and a judgment of the Supreme Court upon the causes of suspension is necessary to removal. But the term of most of them is only two years, and the power of appointment and suspension puts upon the Mayor a pretty complete responsibility for the administration of municipal affairs. The responsibility reverts to the people with full force when they have an opportunity to elect a new Mayor. The coming election will be a test of the working of Brooklyn's charter. The Committee of One Hundred, in its platform adopted on Monday night, insisted upon "home rule in local affairs," and nobody thinks of appealing to any other power than the people of Brooklyn to remedy the abuses under which they suffer.

While the charter will be put to a test at this election, the principle upon which it is based will not be discredited if the people fail to meet the responsibility that rests upon them. They have the power of self-government and the opportunity to use it. If they are indifferent or negligent and allow themselves to be misgoverned and plundered, they will simply have to take the consequences. It will not impeach the prrinciple of local self-government.

Of course, the concentration of power and responsibility in the Mayor has a good or bad effect for the time being according to the way in which it is used. It is intended to give that officer independence and force him to rely for support upon the approval of the people. Mayor LOW gave an illustration of its benefits in the hands of an able and upright man who acknowledged no fealty to politicians and no obedience to machine leaders. Mayor CHAPIN showed the effect of yielding to partisan pressure, and Mr. BOODY has brought upon the city the consequences of abject submission to political "bosses." It is a striking lesson for the citizens of Brooklyn, and it will be seen at the coming election whether they are ready to profit by it.

It is useless to repeat the commonplaces about the distinction between politics and the management of municipal business. Everybody capable of being influenced by argument is familiar with it. It is a mere question now whether a majority of the voters of Brooklyn care enough about decent government and the reputation of their city to use the power that belongs to them for the overthrow of a corrupt ring of sordid politicians by the simple process of electing a Mayor fit for the responsibilities of the office. If not, they will have to suffer the loss and the shame until they become sufficiently aroused to show themselves worthy of the privilege of self-government.

### ENFORCING THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

The civil service law of the State of New-York was enacted in 1883. It remains today substantially as it was ten years ago. It is in all essential respects the same as the national civil service law which was enacted the same year. During this time there have been three changes in the politics of the National Executive—the bill being passed under Mr. ARTHUR'S Administration, which was followed in succession by Mr. CLEVELAND'S, Mr. HARRISON'S, and then Mr. CLEVELAND'S again. During all these changes the law has been fairly well administered, and for most of the time faithfully and efficiently. The law places the scope of the reform system wholly within the discretion of the Executive. In the Federal service not only has the system been steadily extended until now it covers nearly three times as many places as in 1883, but its administration has with equal steadiness been developed, it has been made largely to cover promotions as well as appointments, and its principles and methods have become firmly established in the departmental service and in most of the larger Federal offices throughout the country.

The history of the State law has been very different, and by no means so creditable, though its administration has been uniformly in the hands of a Democratic executive. During the term of Mr. CLEVELAND as Governor, the law was energetically applied with every evidence of a desire to make it accomplish its object as thoroughly and as rapidly as possible. Under Gov. HILL there was quite an opposite state of things. When Gov. FLOWER assumed office the state of the service was bad, changes were made in the Civil Service Commission, and the policy of greater efficiency was announced. So far the results have been inconsiderable. In July last a conference was held by a committee of the reform associations with the Civil Service Commission and the Governor, and certain facts clearly verified were laid before the authorities. In substance, these were that some scores of places in the most important departments of the State Government were held by illegal appointment, the conditions imposed by the civil service law not having been complied with; that some 75 offices had been changed since Jan. 1, 1892, so as to exempt them wholly or in part from competitive examination; that of 3,573 places in the classified service, only 499, or but 1 in 7, are subjected to competition; that reports from a number of the departments and courts have been neglected, though required by law, and that the municipal service, which comes under the law, has been allowed to fall into confusion, no rules having been adopted in many cities, the rules being suspended in others, and no reports made from any in two years.

These facts remain in all substantial respects as they were in July. The Civil Service Reform League of the State has accordingly made them public after again calling them to the attention of the Governor. The situation imposes on the Executive a definite duty which he has no right to neglect and ought not to postpone. Every person in the service of the State who has not been appointed according to law is entitled to no pay, and the law makes it the duty of the Attorney General when directed by the Governor to bring suit to enjoin any payment to such persons. The mere question of their pay is not so important as the enforcement of the law and the influence that such an example would have. All injustice to the employés can be avoided by providing for proper examinations, declaring the places vacant, and allowing the present incumbents to enter such examinations. That is the least the Governor can do with decent respect for the law, but it is not all that he ought to do. He should put a stop to the changes by which competition in appointments is avoided. The law distinctly requires "open competitive competitions" where "practicable," and it has been shown by experience that in these places they are practicable. In over 30,000 places in the Federal service there have been almost no changes from competitive to noncompetitive, because the interests of the service alone have determined the question. There need be very few in the State service. Nor should the Governor allow the neglect of the municipal service to continue. It is a distinct violation of the law and should be ended promptly.

### NEW-YORK STATE AND REPEAL.

It will be interesting to see what the Democratic Convention which meets today will have to say on the one national question of the hour, the repeal of the purchase clause of the act of 1890. The interest will attach not so much to any light the declaration of the convention will throw on the sentiment of the party in the State. That is not doubtful. It was expressed in the message of the citizen of New-York who is now President of the United States, and very recently in Mr. CLEVELAND'S letter to Gov. NORTHEN. It was expressed by the unbroken Democratic vote of the Representatives of the State for the Wilson bill in the House, and by the voice and action of the able New-York members—TRACEY, FITCH, COCKRAN, FELLOWS, WARNER, and others—who so nobly led the fight for that admirable measure.

Nor is there any doubt that the convention will declare for repeal. Mr. HILL has already spoken for it in the Senate, and Mr. MURPHY is openly pledged to it. What is not exactly to be foreseen, and what will be awaited with some curiosity, is the form in which this part of the resolutions will be cast. That will be determined not by the opinion of the party, but by the policy of the managers, which may take very little heed of the opinion of the party. Inasmuch as the convention is nominally representative of the Democracy of New-York, and outside of the State will be so regarded, it would of course be much better if its resolutions were a simple, direct, and unqualified statement of the position taken by New-York in the House. That is the only honorable and sensible thing for a New-York Democratic Convention to do. But, on the other hand, it may better please Senator HILL and those whom he controls to botch the resolutions by the introduction of some of his incomprehensible notions as to silver, or, worse still, to give to the declaration of the convention a bias toward a policy that would debase the currency and shake public confidence. That would be unfortunate, but it would fix still more clearly in the public mind the character of the men who control the Democratic machine in this State, and hasten the time, so long deferred, when the party shall resume control of itself.

## THE VAN ALEN CASE.

### Absurdity of the Charges and Falseness of the Stories Told.

From Harper's Weekly.

The appointment of Mr. J. J. Van Alen as Ambassador to Italy has been received with a good deal of adverse, even indignant, criticism. If the principal charge were true not only would the indignation be justified, but the Senate ought to refuse its sanction to the corrupt bargain by rejecting the nomination. The charge is that Mr. Van Alen contributed $40,000 or $50,000—the amount is thus variously stated—to the Democratic campaign fund in 1892, in consideration that if Mr. Cleveland were elected he would appoint Mr. Van Alen as Minister to Rome. This is the only serious and credible charge that has been made against the appointee. The other accusations against him do not rise to the dignity of demanding a refutation.

The untruthfulness of the main charge has been shown by Mr. William C. Whitney in a calm and convincing letter to the newspaper which has been most active in spreading it abroad. Mr. Whitney was said to have made the corrupt bargain, but he proves that there was no bargain at all. As for the President, The Weekly is in a position to state that he was ignorant that Mr. Van Alen's "claims" to the appointment rested upon any other basis than his fitness for the place, and that he was the almost, if not quite, unanimous choice of the Democrats of Rhode Island.

Mr. Van Alen is a Harvard graduate and a gentleman of wealth and leisure who has lived in England and Newport. He is devoted to society and sports. Very recently he took an interest in the politics of his native country. His father was a New-York merchant, and Mr. Van Alen, himself, married a Miss Astor. His entrance into politics was inspired by his admiration for Mr. Cleveland. Beyond this he preferred the Democratic Party because he did not like the protective tariff. Mr. Van Alen contributed liberally to the Democratic campaign fund, but not as largely as is reported, and not more in proportion to his wealth than many others. Afterward he was asked by Mr. Whitney if he would like to be Minister to Italy. After a long delay, and after Italy had raised its mission to this country to an embassy, Mr. Van Alen was appointed. He was recommended and urged by the Democrats of Rhode Island, who asked for no other diplomatic appointment.

This is the simple story of a matter that has filled the daily press with many and loud outcries, and with much coarse personal abuse. Unfortunately, diplomatic appointments in the United States are made on partisan grounds. Untried men, without diplomatic training or experience, are sent abroad as representatives of this Government. So inevitable are wholesale changes at the incoming of a new Administration that it has come to be the rule that all Ministers resign on the inauguration of a new President. Mr. Van Alen's appointment is no worse and no better than hundreds of others that excited no comment. The assumption that Mr. Cleveland ratified a corrupt bargain is a baseless slander, from which his official conduct should have protected him. He appointed a Democratic partisan, whom he found not unworthy, on the recommendation of other Democratic partisans. Whatever odium attaches to the selection rests on the system, not on the President.

## WAS PLEASED WITH THE FAIR.

### The Rev. Alfred Momerie Says that It Is Marvelous.

The Rev. Alfred W. Momerie, an eminent clergyman and author of London, England, is a guest at the Holland House. He has just returned from Chicago, where he went as a delegate to the Congress of Religions.

"I consider the congress to be a great success," he said to a reporter for The New-York Times last night. "It was a wonderful undertaking and admirably carried out. The sight of so many representatives of conflicting religions sitting peaceably together beneath one roof was indeed most gratifying. It seemed to indicate that beneath it all there lies the idea of unity. I expect to see many good results from this Congress. I especially look forward to the book which is to be published next Summer reviewing its work.

"As for the World's Fair, I can only say that it is marvelous. It surpasses anything of the kind ever before attempted. Why, it is worth visiting to see the beautiful buildings."

Dr. Momerie was asked his opinion of the coming Corbett-Mitchell prize fight.

"Such exhibitions can only be characterized in one way. They are brutal and disgusting. They should not be allowed to take place."

Dr. Momerie will visit and preach in Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington before he returns home, the latter part of November. He is to preach at All Soul's Church, Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, Sunday, Oct. 22.

## WEDDINGS.

### Swain—Oakes.

Last evening the Rutgers Riverside Church was the scene of the wedding of Miss Jennie Oakes, daughter of Mrs. George Oakes of 338 West Seventy-second Street, to George Wilmot Swain, President of the Endicott Democratic Club. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Booth. Harry W. Martin was the best man and E. Rice, J. Faye, W. Young, and B. Miller were the ushers.

Miss May W. Pippey was the maid of honor and Miss Blanche T. Cudlipp, Miss Bessie C. Boltes, Miss Zaidee M. Smull, and Miss Clara Martin were the bridesmaids. The reception was given at the bride's home from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Oakes, Frederick Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Swain, Henry L. Sprague, Willet Hall, Mrs. Isaac Ladlam, James Wills, Harry W. Martin, Mrs. William Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Swain, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jerauld Manchester, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Young.

### Kelman—Scofield.

Miss Grace Evelyn Scofield was married to John Hall Kelman of Pittsfield, Mass., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Scofield of Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, last evening. The Rev. T. B. Oliver, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Brooklyn, was the officiating clergyman. W. B. Toby was the best man, and Clifford J. and Caryl L. Scofield were the ushers. Miss Marian Scofield, the maid of honor, were a gown of white swiss over pink satin. Miss Gertrude Hall and Miss Bridgman of Pittsfield, Mass., were attired alike in gowns of white swiss over white satin. The bride wore a handsome gown of white satin. Among the guests at the reception which followed the wedding were Judge and Mrs George G. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hoyt, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Lyman Abbott, Congressman and Mrs. John Dalzell of Pittsburg, Penn.; Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Leigh, and Col. and Mrs. George F. Hamlin. Mr. and Mrs. Kelman will live in Pittsfield, Mass.

### Inniss—Seale.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh W. Seale, 51 Shepard Avenue, Brooklyn, last evening at 8:30 o'clock. The bride and bridegroom were Miss Gertrude C. Seale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Seale, and Algernon Carlyle Inniss, both of Barbados, West Indies. The Rev. Charles M. Brown, curate of St. Peter's Church, State Street, Brooklyn, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her father. Her dress was a white Lansdowne, with lace and orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and smilax, tied with a large bow of white ribbon. Miss Agnes B. Seale, the bride's youngest sister and maid of honor, looked very charming in a dress of albatross, trimmed with silk lace. The best man was Theodore B. Bowen, and the ushers were Kenneth McAlpine, A. Stuart Durrant, and Herbert E. Bowen. Only relatives and intimate friends of the family were present. Mr. and Mrs. Inniss will reside in Brooklyn.

### Woolley—Knight.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place Wednesday evening at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, Brooklyn, when Miss Helen E. Knight and Dr. U. G. Woolley were married. The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall officiated. The bride wore a gown of white bengaline and Duchesse lace and carried a handsome bouquet of white chrysanthemums and maiden-hair ferns. There were no bridesmaids. U. B. Woolley of New-York, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man. The ushers were John Peckham, Stanley W. Mirick, and Joe Smith of Brooklyn, E. B. Dudley of Boston, Fred Upjohn of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Edgar K. Bourne of Bedford Park. The bride was given away by her brother, Henry E. Knight of New-York. There was no reception. After a visit to the World's Fair the couple will live at 156 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

### Souther—Hawley.

A pretty home wedding took place at the Long Acre, 1,495 Broadway, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Miss Mary Josephine Hawley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hawley, was married to George H. Souther. The bridesmaid was Miss Amy Wright and the maid of honor was Miss Julia Hawley, sister of the bride. Leonard Hawley was the best man and Leon Augustus Hawley was the usher. There were over 300 guests present. An elaborate supper was served during the evening, after which dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. Souther were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knapp, Mrs. Amelia Robison, Miss Pauline Grey, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Savory, Mrs. Anita Maloney, the Rev. Dr. Morse, E. A. Landers, Mr. and Mrs. Hettier, William Miles, Dr. and Mrs. Maynard, and Miss Susie Maynard.

### Harshaw—Lienau.

SING SING, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Miss Alice Lienau, daughter of Mrs. Johannes Lienau of this village, and Archibald T. Harshaw of Napanee, Canada, were married in Trinity Church to-day, the Rev. G. W. Ferguson, rector of the church, officiating. The bride's gown was of cream-colored satin, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor was Miss Louise Lienau, a sister of the bride. The best man was Henry G. Eilshemius of New-York. The bride was given away by her brother, Johannes Lienau. The ushers were Dickinson M. Van Vorst of Jersey City and Frederick E. Eilshemius of New-York.

### Van Cleft—Bellows.

NORWICH, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Miss Katharine Bellows and John Benham Van Cleft were married this afternoon. The bride is a daughter of the late Dr. John Bellows, for many years prominently identified with the medical profession in Central New-York. The bridegroom is a son of the Rev. Dr. Asa J. Van Cleft, the well-known Methodist divine of Oneonta. He is a graduate of Cornell University and Law School, and is Clerk of the Chenango County Surrogate's Court. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Asa J. Van Cleft, assisted by the Rev. William H. Scudder.

### Harries—Ziehr.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 4.—There was a pretty home wedding at noon to-day at the home of Ferdinand Ziehr, the well-known brewer of this city, when his daughter, Miss Elfrieda C. Ziehr, was married to William D. Harries. The Rev. Dr. Schaumbach of the Lutheran Church officiated. Thomas Wilson acted as best man and Miss Ottilie Galuba attended the bride. The couple will make an extensive Western trip.

### Starkey—Simpson.

Last evening Miss Florence Simpson of 2,040 Fifth Avenue became the wife of Henry Starkey of Brooklyn. The ceremony took place at the bride's home, and the Rev. Dr. Bridgman of Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, officiated. Miss Livinia Simpson was the maid of honor, and James Scholes was the best man. Four pages dressed in black attended the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey will live in Brooklyn.

### Voorhis—Harvey.

Miss Anna Emily Harvey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Harvey, was married at noon yesterday in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church to Charles Calvin Voorhis, son of the late Peter A. H. Voorhis of Hackensack, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. John C. Voorhis.

## *AT THE HOTELS.*

—A. J. Cassatt of Philadelphia is at the Waldorf.

—Congressman Tom L. Johnson of Ohio is at the St. James.

—Judge Robert R. Bishop of Boston is at the Windsor.

—Congressman Charles A. Russell of Connecticut is at the Murray Hill.

—Gen. Charles J. Paine and J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston are at the Holland.

—Prof. O. C. Marsh of Yale University is at the Buckingham.

—Ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island is at the Cambridge.

—Ex-Gov. Henry Howard of Rhode Island, Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, and Ferdinand W. Peck of Chicago are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; Congressman W. H. Brawley of South Carolina, and Judge William L. Learned of Albany are at the Victoria.

### Gov. Hogg to Defend Himself.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 4.—Gov. Hogg speaks to-morrow at McGregor in defense of the financial policy of his administration from strictures by the press and people on account of the low cash balance in the State Treasury and threatened temporary suspension of payments of officers' salaries and other claims against the State. This condition of finances is largely charged to the Governor's influence upon legislation, and especially is it contended that but for his refusal to allow the State to accept the sugar bounty there would be no trouble with the State's money.

## *PERSONAL GOSSIP.*

—Gov. William E. Russell of Massachusetts, though still a young man, has a record of not less than 500 political speeches, most of them, of course, having been delivered in the Bay State. He has spoken in all the New-England States, and in this State, Illinois, Maryland, Virginia, and Louisiana. In his own State he has made 229 political speeches since he was first nominated for Governor five years ago, and he has visited all the cities and large towns. His most memorable speaking tour was that through Cape Cod on the day before the Presidential election, last November, when he spoke twenty-two times, and addressed many thousand voters.

—Mr. Jonathan F. Morris has resigned the Presidency of the Charter Oak National Bank of Hartford, Conn., which he has filled for fourteen years past, and Mr. James P. Taylor, cashier of the bank, has been elected to succeed him. Mr. Morris has been connected with the bank ever since its organization, forty years ago. He is now in his seventy-second year, and retires because of feebleness and a desire to relieve himself of the burden which the incumbency of the Presidency imposed upon him. But he has accepted an election as a Director of the bank.

—The will of the late Mrs. Annie M. Sweetser of Boston, widow of Isaac Sweetser, gives large sums to relatives and friends and $10,000 to various religious and charitable societies, and provides that the residue of her estate be given in equal shares to the American Unitarian Association, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard College, and to the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, commonly called the Harvard Annex.

—Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, the veteran Republican of Pennsylvania, went to Scranton a day or two ago to address a political meeting, in response to an invitation which was signed "Warden, County Chairman." When he got there, he learned, to his astonishment and disgust, that it was a Populist meeting that he had been advertised to address. He did not speak at the meeting, but he spoke a few very vigorous words to Warden, County Chairman.

—Mrs. Lucy Stone, who has reached the age of seventy-five years with scarcely a day of severe illness, is now reported to be suffering from the enfeebling effects of advanced years. Her mind is still clear, however, and she suffers no pain and sleeps well, but takes little nourishment. She married Henry B. Blackwell nearly forty years ago, but with his consent has always retained her own name.

—The Right Rev. Bishop J. A. Healy of the Catholic Diocese of Portland, Me., is to sail from this port on Saturday for Paris, where he will consult an eminent specialist regarding his health.

## *SMALL TALK.*

—Residents of the town of Scituate, Mass., show with pride the very well in which hung the old oaken bucket that inspired Samuel Woodworth's famous poem. Some of them even contend that the self-same iron-bound, moss-covered bucket still hangs there, in spite of the lapse of nearly a hundred years. The name Scituate is said to be a corruption of the Indian "Satnit," or "cold brook," from a little stream hardly a mile long which the first settlers of Scituate found refreshing, as had the savages before them.

—The Philadelphia County Medical Society has appealed to the city's Board of Health to place tuberculosis, or consumption, upon the list of diseases to be treated as contagious. They assert that it has been proved by long and careful investigation that this disease is infectious in its character, though it takes a longer time to develop than small-pox and typhoid fever.

—"What did you think of the Fair?" was asked of a returned New-Yorker. "A visit to the Columbian Fair is the fifth event in importance in a man's life," was the reply. Further than this he said nothing—with rare self-abnegation, for the returned Chicago visitor is apt to be communicative. And the inquirer pondered what the first four events are.

—The Freshmen of the University of Pennsylvania have varied the usual monotony by being successful over the Sophomores in their annual rush in the college hall. But as they outnumbered their opponents nearly three to one, there is little glory from the achievement.

—Boston purposes making Sept. 17 a legal holiday, to be called Founder's Day. It was on the 17th of September, (Sept. 7, old style,) 1630, that the Court of Assistants, Gov. Winthrop presiding, ordered that "Trimontane shall be called Boston."

## *NUGGETS.*

—Sweet Girl—The man I marry must be both brave and brainy.

Adoring Youth—When we were out sailing, and upset, I saved you from a watery grave.

"That was brave, I admit, but it was not brainy."

"Yes, it was. I upset the boat on purpose."—Good News.

—Policeman X—Say Johnny wasn't there a big fight here a little while ago?

Newsboy—Yes.

Policeman X—Who was in it, and where have they gone?

Newsboy—I dunno; but it's all in this extry I'm sellin'. Buy one?—Harper's Weekly.

—Jack—I declare, if Miss Sears isn't getting gray.

Jess—No wonder, poor thing; she has had so much trouble to conceal her age.—Puck.

—A disturbing feature of the love feast between France and Russia is that France is providing the love and Russia is doing the feasting.—Chicago Record.

—Twynn—Reddick has lived in the same house for fifteen years. He never moves.

Triplett—Of course not. He is a chess player.—Judge.

—Wasting time on the corner gives the interest on the mortgage a chance to catch up.—Galveston News.

## CONNECTICUT DAY AT THE FAIR.

### A Large Party of Notables to be Present from the Nutmeg State.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—Connecticut Day at the World's Fair will be observed Wednesday, Oct. 11. Addresses will be made by Gov. Morris, ex-Senator D. M. Read of Bridgeport, and Mrs. George H. Knight of Lakeville, President of the Connecticut Woman's Board of Managers. The Connecticut representatives, with Gov. Morris and staff, will rendezvous at the Murray Hill Hotel in New-York Saturday afternoon, and will start from the Grand Central Station in time to reach Chicago at 5 P. M. Sunday.

There will be one hundred persons in the Governor's party. The wife and daughter of Gov. Morris, Adjt. Gen. Bradley, Mrs. Bradley, and daughter of New Haven, Miss Lucy P. Trowbridge of New-Haven, representing the Woman's Board, Surgeon Gen. Cassidy of Norwich, Mrs. Cassidy and daughter, Gen. Henry A. Bishop of Bridgeport, Samuel Fessenden of Stamford, Judge Lynde Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, and Miss Harrison of New-Haven, and Oscar I. Jones and Miss Edith Jones of Westport will be in the party.

The State World's Fair Commissioners who will accompany the Governor include Charles M. Jarvis of Berlin, Miss H. B. Brainard of Willimantic, Rufus E. Holmes of Winsted, W. B. Foster of Rockville, and D. M. Read of Bridgeport. The entire week will be spent in Chicago.

# M'LAUGHLIN'S BASE CALUMNY

## BROOKLYN CITIZENS ARE INDIGNANT AT HIS INSULT.

### Resentment Not Confined to the Y. M. C. A., Where, the "Boss" Says, "You Can See Just Such a Prize Fight Every Day"—Elder Dubois of Mr. Boody's Church Says the Mayor Ought to Take a Decided Stand—Ex-Champion Edwards Says It Will Be a Fight to a Finish.

The bold insult offered to the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn by Hugh McLaughlin, the leader of the machine Democracy of Kings County, and his open avowal of his friendliness toward the proposed international prize fight between the bruisers Mitchell and Corbett, have stirred up a wonderful feeling of resentment and indignation among all classes of citizens of that misgoverned community.

"I don't look upon this matter as a prize fight," said "Boss" McLaughlin to a reporter for The New-York Times on Monday. "It isn't one, in my opinion. Why, you can see just such a prize fight every day up at the Young Men's Christian Association."

This calumny on the Young Men's Christian Association was the more offensive to the 2,000 members because of the fact that Mayor Boody is himself one of the Directors of the institution. By some the charge of Mr. McLaughlin was regarded as a covert slap of the Democratic machine leader at the pious Chief Magistrate of Brooklyn.

The charge of Mr. McLaughlin against the Young Men's Christian Association was so utterly groundless that it left but one impression on the minds of ninety-nine out of every hundred Brooklynites who read it, namely, that it was animated by a feeling of contempt for and hostility toward this large and representative organization of the city.

No boxing contests whatever have ever been allowed in the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, and this fact is well known to any one having the slightest knowledge of the institution and the plan on which it is conducted.

The citizens of Brooklyn realize that it is useless to look for voluntary action on the part of Sheriff Courtney to prevent the Mitchell-Corbett fight. They feel, with shame and indignation, that the announcement of "Boss" McLaughlin that the fight is to be a mere harmless boxing contest is a defiant declaration that the "ring," from its leader down to its humblest follower, is openly arrayed against decent public sentiment and in favor of the projected pounding match between the champion "bruisers" of the world.

The "boxing match" between Corbett and Mitchell, of the kind to which Sheriff John Courtney says he takes his sons at Coney Island, and which "Boss" McLaughlin says is to be no worse than can be seen almost any day at the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, is a prize fight of the same character as that which was fought recently at Roby, Ind., in which "Buffalo" Costello and "Billy" Woods were the principals.

All of the principal parties connected with that fight, including the fighters, Referee George Siler, and President Dominick C. O'Malley of the Columbian Athletic Club of Chicago, have been indicted by the Indiana Grand Jury for prize fighting and also for riotous conspiracy, and are now on trial at Crown Point, Ind. The penalty in that State for prize fighting is $2,000 fine and from two to ten years' imprisonment.

Much unfavorable comment has been stirred up by Mayor Boody's continued silence respecting the prize fight. By some it is charged to the peculiar position in which he is placed in regard to his own renomination. "Boss" McLaughlin has not yet publicly announced whether he will allow Mr. Boody to run again, and until the matter is settled some of Mr. Boody's political friends look to him to preserve a discreet silence on this dangerous subject, particularly in view of the known sentiments of Mr. McLaughlin and Sheriff Courtney.

Mayor Boody is a Trustee of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, on Prospect Park Slope, besides being a manager of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association, and he is conspicuous in religious matters. His failure to say anything openly, even as a private citizen, in condemnation of the prize fight has led some churchgoing persons in Brooklyn to the hasty conclusion that there was not a very strong and united sentiment in Mayor Boody's church against professional pugilistic combats.

A reporter for The New-York Times yesterday asked Elder Ithamar Dubois of the Memorial Presbyterian Church for his views in respect to the proposed Mitchell-Corbett prize fight.

"I am bitterly and uncompromisingly opposed to it," said he.

"I do not think Mayor Boody should keep so quiet on the subject of the Corbett-Mitchell fight. He should publicly avow his sentiments. I have no doubt he is strongly against the fight.

"Perhaps the exigencies connected with his impending renomination by 'Boss' McLaughlin and the 'ring' may have something to do with his silence, and it may not be altogether voluntary. Personally, I esteem Mayor Boody, but he has made some grave mistakes as the Chief Executive of Brooklyn.

"I tell you, Sir, the man that takes a nomination from the Brooklyn 'ring' and tries to please Mr. McLaughlin and his followers has a terrible job for a decent man to perform. Mayor Boody made his great mistake in allowing the 'gang' to tie his hands at the outset of his administration. Once they were tied it was not easy to untie them. Mayor Boody fell into the trap and was caught. He should come out flatfooted and put himself on record against the fight. He should use his influence to prevent the contest, and he should stir up the proper officers, and make it plain to them that he is strongly opposed to the fight. An unqualified expression of sentiment on his part would go a good ways. No one in the Memorial Presbyterian Church is in favor of the fight. In fact, the whole church is opposed to it."

Lawyer B. H. Bayliss of the firm of Birdseye, Cloyd & Bayliss, 170 Broadway, this city, is the Superintendent of the Sunday school of the Memorial Presbyterian Church. He was asked yesterday to express his views concerning the Mitchell-Corbett fight.

"I heartily commend The New-York Times," said Mr. Bayliss, "for its well-directed efforts to arouse public sentiment against the proposed prize fight between Mitchell and Corbett. I am unqualifiedly opposed to the fight and so ought every self-respecting citizen to feel.

"United public sentiment joined to the concerted action of the authorities of Kings County will prevent the fight. There is going to be a tremendous public sentiment against the contest.

"It will hurt Gov. Flower unless he uses every influence and power at his command to see that every person responsible for a violation of the law at this fight, in case the fight really takes place, is punished. I have no doubt that the articles of the proposed combat are so drawn as to be within the law, and pretend to arrange for merely a lawful boxing contest. No man of sense, however, believes for a moment that a lawful contest is contemplated.

"So far as Sheriff Courtney is concerned, he will go out of office a few days after the fight, and the likelihood of removal from his position has no terror for him. From his public statements he is not to be looked to to prevent the fight.

"The position of this man Newton, the Police Judge at Coney Island, is a remarkable one, meriting especial attention. He is a police magistrate, charged with the duty of conserving the peace, and yet he openly arranges the preliminaries for the prize fight, looking after the signing of the challenge or contract, and using every effort to bring about the fight. He would be liable to removal in case the law was violated or was intended to be violated."

It was suggested to Mr. Bayliss that the salary and emoluments of a petty country magistrate were probably of small account in comparison with the profits to be derived by the offending official from his connection with the Coney Island Athletic Club and with the proposed Corbett-Mitchell fight.

"Yes, I suppose that is so," said Mr. Bayliss. "Gov. Flower can see to it, however, that Judge Newton is adequately punished for any unlawful acts on his part. In case this fight is fought, it will be the duty of the police to prevent any violation of the law. If they do not do their duty, they can be punished. It is an outrage on decent citizens that such a fight should be so boldly arranged to take place in Kings County."

### NOT A CONTEST FOR POINTS.

#### "A Genuine Fight to the Finish," Says Ex-Champion Edwards.

The coming "scientific contest" in the arena of the Coney Island Athletic Club having been declared by its promoters to be only a contest for points, and not a prize fight, a reporter for The New-York Times yesterday called on William Edwards, the detective of the Hoffman House, and asked his opinion upon the matter.

Mr. Edwards is a quiet, retired ex-champion of the prize ring. He is considered to-day one of the leading authorities on pugilistic matters, a competent critic of men, and one of the best judges of fights and prize fighters in the country.

"Do you think the proposed fight between Mitchell and Corbett is to be a fight or a hippodrome?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, sure, it's to be a genuine fight, no mistake about that," the ex-champion replied.

"There seems to be an idea that it is to be a contest for points," said the reporter.

"It's to be a genuine fight to the finish," said Mr. Edwards.

"Do you think it will be a long fight?" he was asked.

"Yes, I think it will, and hard-fought at that. Mitchell and Corbett both have too much at stake not to hang on to the very last. My opinion is that it will be a desperate battle," replied Mr. Edwards.

"Do you think that the fight being made by The New-York Times against the fight will stop it?" was asked.

"Well, I don't know," was the reply. "The Times is making it very warm, that's certain; but it's a long time from now to the fight, and we don't know what may happen. Yet, I believe the fight will come off."

It will be observed that Mr. Edwards spoke of the contest as a fight. He did not once use the word "exhibition," because he honestly believes it is to be a fight and calls matters by their right names. He also knew that it was to be a genuine out-and-out sanguinary battle for a stake and the championship of the world, and he fearlessly expressed his opinion on that point.

### M'KANE IS SUPERINTENDENT.

#### A Fact Deemed Incredible by a Methodist Episcopal Clergyman.

Incapable of comprehending how Chief John Y. McKane could be a Sunday school Superintendent and at the same time an officer of the law who permits "scientific contests" between prize fighters at Coney Island, provided he "gets his rent," the pastor of the South Third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, writes the following letter:

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Full credit should be given to your valued journal for its persistent and vigorous stand against the proposed prize fight between Corbett and Mitchell. The possibilities of such a contest is the last infamy of saloon politics, which should secure an indignant protest from every decent citizen.

But protests from Christian sources are handicapped by the assertion made from a prominent Christian pulpit and oft repeated in your columns, that John Y. McKane, a Supervisor of Kings County, and who is interested in the coming exhibition—in fact the reported owner of the building where this contest of brutality is to take place—is also a Sunday school superintendent.

If this is a fact, the proofs of which The New York Times can produce, your readers ought to know it. If it is an assertion based upon mere rumor, fairness to the Christian public would seem to demand that the mention of Mr. McKane's name in such connection should cease,

WILLIAM W. GILLIES, Pastor.

If Pastor Gillies needs any corroborative testimony concerning the Jekyll-Hyde versatility of Supervisor McKane he may obtain it from the Rev. Mr. Churchill, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Sheepshead Bay, of whose Sunday school Mr. McKane is Superintendent.

For further corroborative proof, if desired, the Rev. Mr. Gillies may be referred to an extended article in Last Sunday's New-York Herald, which states that "McKane is, and has been for twenty years, the popular Superintendent" of the Sheepshead Bay Sunday school.

"Mr. Alonson Tredwell," the Herald adds, "takes complete charge of the Sunday school as soon as the Coney Island season opens, for then Mr. McKane's many duties at the beach in the way of looking after his wide interests and taking care of his divekeepers and saloon men prevent him from devoting Sunday afternoons to this work."

Here are a few excerpts from the reporter's interview with O. S. Ormack, a Trustee of the church:

"Your church policy is strongly for temperance, is it not?"

"It is, indeed," said Mr. Ormack. "In this town, especially, where the liquor interests are so strong, we have a great work to do. We make it a leading issue."

"Does the Superintendent of your Sunday school help the church in this work?"

"I—I can't say that he does, particularly."

"And it is recognized among the church people, is it not, that Mr. McKane has power to stop these prize fights if he wants to?"

It is extremely doubtful that many clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal or any other Christian Church will approve of Mr. Ormack's line of demarkation between profession and practice.

The Christian Inquirer has this to say in commendation of the course of The New-York Times, and in condemnation of the proposed prize fight:

"The people of Brooklyn are righteously stirred by the prospect of a prize fight at Coney Island, in which several law officers are concerned. Gov. Flower says the fight shall not take place. The prize-fighting gang defy him. 'What can he do, anyhow?' they inquire. 'He can't take any step till he has been advised there has been a breach of the peace and a violation of the law. Is it likely either Ridgway or Courtney is going to report against the show and, incidentally, against themselves?'

"The New-York Times is making a valiant fight against the iniquity, and the clergy are getting roused to their duty.

"The Rev. J. W. Johnston of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, writes:

"'That Brooklyn should seem to countenance any such proceedings is one of the most extraordinary things in the history of the State. One thing certain, the fight must stop. Such an outrage on public decency cannot be permitted. To allow such a thing would be a lasting shame for which the people themselves would be justly held responsible. A prize fight backed by men sworn to administer law, fought under the shadow of the Brooklyn Court House, with county officials dividing the gate money, suggests a condition of things absolutely revolting.'

"Let the people of Brooklyn see that that prize fight does not take place if there is any power to stop it."

### New-Zealand as It Is.

The exquisite islands of the Pacific, lying south of the equator are very seldom visited by American tourists, and this, in a large measure, is probably due to the lack of information in regard to the means of access and the accommodations provided. Feeling this want, Thomas Cook & Son, the well-known tourist agents, have prepared in a compact and handy form an interesting account of New-Zealand, one of the most attractive of these southern lands. After a brief synopsis of its history and geographical formation, full and careful details are given of the various points of interest, the best ways of reaching them, and the most comfortable hotels in each.

"New-Zealand as a Tourist and Health Resort" is the title of this little volume, compiled by W. T. Cunningham, which may be obtained from Thomas Cook & Son, 261 Broadway.

### Connecticut's State Library Board.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 4.—The appointment on the State Library Board, which was offered Addison Van Name of the Yale University Library in September by the State Board of Education, has been declined by that gentleman. Mr. Van Name says that his duties as Librarian in Yale will not admit of his accepting the new position. The new board has organized by electing Secretary Hine of the State Board of Education President and Miss C. M. Hewins of this city Secretary. Miss Hewins is the Librarian of the Hartford Free Public Library, and has had a wide experience in library work. The successor of Mr. Van Name will not be chosen for the present.

### Mr. Platt Starts for His Convention.

Thomas C. Platt and ex-Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott left this city last evening by the 9 o'clock train from the Grand Central Station for the Republican State Convention, to be held at Syracuse to-morrow.

When baby was sick we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had children she gave them Castoria.
—*Advertisement.*

# BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR REPEAL

## THE TIDE TURNING AGAINST THE SILVER SENATORS.

### Beginning to Hear from Their Constituents at Home—A Sharp Reminder of Their Duty Administered to the Tennessee Senators, Who Have Been Opposing Repeal—A Delegation from Baltimore Confers with Mr. Gorman—Direct Pressure from the People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—That the tide is again setting strongly toward unconditional repeal in the Senate is acknowledged to-night. Men who feared only a day or two ago that the silver Senators had their opponents "on the run" have changed their minds.

The reaction became manifest yesterday, and it has developed so rapidly that the opponents of repeal are beginning to wear their former look of anxiety. The indications are that their anxiety will increase during the remainder of the struggle. Close observers say that the cause of repeal will from this time gain strength. It has touched the low-water mark; hereafter its upward progress will be comparatively rapid.

Many things have happened to brighten the hopes of the repeal men. Chief among them is the direct pressure being brought to bear upon Senators who have persisted in opposing the will of the people they are supposed to represent. The dispatches this morning contained reports of several meetings of Boards of Trade in different parts of the country, at which resolutions were adopted calling upon Senators to work and vote for repeal.

Since the contest began, the two Senators from Tennessee have shown their opposition to repeal in set speeches. Now come resolutions adopted by members of the various Exchanges and commercial bodies at Memphis, at a mass meeting, charging these Senators with having been derelict in the discharge of their duty and indifferent to the interests of the whole country, and with "helping to establish a precedent which will enable a minority to defeat a majority of the people in the future." The resolutions further declare that Senator Bate "stands before his constituents a confessed politician," and that "we regard as a flagrant discourtesy the conduct of Senator Harris, in treating with contempt urgent and respectful communications sent by these Exchanges in joint meeting."

Both these Senators strove to convey the idea in their addresses in opposition to repeal that they represented their constituents. It now appears that they were expressing their private views.

Resolutions adopted by the Winston and Salem Chambers of Commerce of North Carolina urge the two North Carolina Senators to stand for repeal. One of these has made a speech against repeal. It is not difficult to see that the business men of North Carolina look upon repeal as the means to restore prosperity. It is not unlikely that Messrs. Ransom and Vance will eventually be found voting for repeal.

A noteworthy occurrence has been the visit to Washington to-day of eighty representatives of leading business houses of Baltimore to urge upon Senator Gorman the great desirability of passing the Voorhees bill as soon as possible. One of the Baltimoreans said that while bank Presidents and brokers were not included in the delegation, it represented more than $150,000,000. The Baltimoreans met Mr. Gorman in the room of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and brief addresses were made to him urging the importance of immediate action to relieve the business community from apprehension, and to enable them to make their plans for the coming season.

Mr. John E. Hurst, a leading Baltimore merchant, declared that he had a large trade with the South, West, and Southwest, and that there was but one sentiment among the people with whom he came in contact in Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, and Indiana, and that was that the uncertainty of the future of the silver question was the cause of the trouble to-day. "We cannot give any orders abroad for merchandise," said he. "All our instructions are not to buy more than 50 per cent. of the orders given before. This means a reduction in the number of employes, and that we must leave goods lying in the public warehouses with duties unpaid, waiting for the passage of the repeal bill."

Other speakers who have heavy dealings with the South asserted that business was practically at a standstill in many of the Southern States, and that their correspondents were writing them that the repeal of the purchasing provision of the Sherman law was the one thing necessary to restore confidence. Several of the delegation asked Mr. Gorman if there was anything they could do to aid in bringing about repeal. He answered that if they would impress upon their correspondents in the South and West the desirability of bringing pressure to bear upon the Senators from those regions, who persist in opposing repeal, much good might result. Mr. Gorman added that, under the rules of the Senate, progress must necessarily be slow. It would, in his opinion, take longer to change the rules than to pass the Voorhees bill. While he did not profess to see much chance for the speedy passage of the bill, the members of the delegation gathered from his remarks that he favored unconditional repeal, and was hopeful of final success.

There can be no mistaking the fact that the visit of these merchants has had a good effect upon the repeal movement. It has been the favorite charge of the silver men that the bankers of New-York were almost alone in urging the passage of the repeal bill. These eighty representatives of important Baltimore business houses illustrated the falsity of this charge.

One fact brought out was that the business men of Missouri want repeal; yet both of the Missouri Senators, Messrs. Cockrell and Vest, follow Stewart and Teller, stand for free coinage, and pretend that they represent their people.

The speech delivered to-day by Mr. Blackburn (Dem., Ky.) has served to strengthen the cause of repeal still more. At the conclusion of a vigorous off-hand address in opposition to the Voorhees bill Mr. Blackburn gave notice that, while he would do all he could in a legitimate way to defeat unconditional repeal, he would not lend his aid to the filibusters. He called attention to the fact that the debate has proceeded so long that the people were becoming impatient for a decision, and implored the Democratic majority not to give its assent by continued inaction to the charge that the Democrats were incapable of managing the affairs of the country.

No speech delivered in the present session has been more eloquent than that of the Kentucky Senator. The silver men listened to it with pleasure, but did not relish in the least his plain assertion that under no circumstances would he countenance dilatory tactics. It was possible for the Senate to save its reputation by reaching a vote on the Repeal bill, he said, and there should not be much more delay.

Aside from this speech, there were no sensational developments in connection with the repeal question to-day. Mr. Butler of South Carolina made a speech, in which he called for a compromise. The call was not vigorous, however, and attracted no particular attention.

Several Senators on both sides of the chamber, who were questioned by a correspondent of The New-York Times, expressed the opinion that the situation had changed for the better. The determination of the Republican Senators to stand for unconditional repeal was reaffirmed. "Give us vigorous leadership and we are bound to win," said a Republican Senator, who, from the first, has been chafing over the many delays. "In my opinion," he added, "the conditions are decidedly in our favor at present. The limit of what I suppose must be termed 'legitimate' debate has nearly been reached. In a few days all the Senators who have not spoken on the subject and who wish to speak will have made their speeches. Then will come the tug of war. You notice that the country at large is beginning to bring strong pressure to bear upon different Senators. Mr. Blackburn has told us that he will not filibuster. I am convinced that other silver Senators from the South will follow his example. In about a week you will see a few Senators engaged in out-and-out filibustering. By that time I expect the country will be howling about their ears. The pressure will be too much for them.

"In the meantime, the repeal men need to buckle on their armor, and let the country know that they are in the fight to win. All talk about a compromise must stop. I never felt more confident than I feel now that if Democratic and Republican advocates of repeal stand fast in the present emergency they will win the fight."

Next to news of action, this is the kind of talk the country will like best to hear. It should be encouraging to Messrs. Gorman and Voorhees. The silver men should be permitted to do all the talking about a compromise.

### A SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE QUESTION.

#### The President Should Be Loyally Supported by His Party.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 4.—As tending to show the sentiment in Mississippi on the financial legislation now before Congress, the following from George R. Dennison, a member of the present State Senate, representing a purely agricultural district, is interesting. He is a stanch Alliance man, and also a Democrat. He was until recently President of the State Farmers' Alliance. In an open letter he says to his "constituents":

"Nero, it is said, fiddled while Rome burned, and while the representatives of the people in Congress make long-winded speeches and delay action on the silver question the producers of cotton are suffering from low prices and financial depression. Yet there is unquestionably a medium short crop of cotton, and producers will be forced to sell before there is a reaction and better prices, which reaction might be hastened by immediate action in repealing unconditionally the Sherman purchase law. The South has no special interest in the silver controversy other than the common interest in a sound, safe, and definite standard of values. The policy of the President is wise and tends to healthy results for all the people. He should be supported by his party and not shot in the back by pretended friends while leading that party on to a great and permanent victory."

### BOTH LOOK FOR REPEAL.

#### Ex-Secretary Endicott and Ex-Senator Edmunds Sure It Will Come Eventually.

Ex-Secretary of War William C. Endicott of Massachusetts was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. He will attend a meeting to-day of the Trustees of the Peabody Fund, of which he is one. Mr. Endicott looks for the repeal of the Sherman law.

"The repeal forces do not appear to be making a sufficiently aggressive fight," he said. "Senator Voorhees does not seem to have sufficient push to be an effective leader. Senator Gorman would do much better.

"In Massachusetts there is a good chance of Democratic success. John E. Russell, candidate for Governor, is a man of wonderful popularity. He will run well."

Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds and family of Vermont are at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Edmunds leaves to-day for Washington to appear before the Supreme Court, but will return soon to remain in this city a month. Then he will leave with his family for Aiken, S. C., or for a trip abroad. Mr. Edmunds was asked if he thought that the Sherman Silver bill would be repealed.

"Yes—eventually," he replied. "If not at this session, why, then at another. It is bound to be repealed."

Mr. Edmunds said it would be hard to predict the fate of the Tucker repeal bill. He spoke in the highest terms of President Cleveland's appointment of Judge Hornblower.

"He is an excellent man," said the ex-Senator, "well qualified for the place."

### Senator Quay's Position.

BEAVER FALLS, Penn., Oct. 4.—It having been reported that a petition asking United States Senator Quay to vote for free coinage was in circulation hereabouts, the Senator was to-day asked as to his position. Said he:

"I am not in favor of free coinage of silver, and in this I believe I represent the judgment of a very large majority of the people of Pennsylvania of both great parties. I will vote for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act if a vote upon that naked proposition can be reached, will vote against any amendment, and will vote against the repeal bill if amended so as to include other financial legislation."

# RUSTEM PASHA INDIGNANT.

### More Religious Toleration in Turkey Than in England, He Says.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A representative of The Christian Commonwealth had an interview to-day with Rustem Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador. The representative asked why The Christian Herald had been excluded from Turkey. Rustem Pasha warmly replied:

"Because of its false and calumnious statements concerning alleged religious persecution in Turkey. There is no such thing as religious persecution in Turkey. There is more toleration there than in England. All religions are perfectly equal in Turkey—Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, and Mussulman. I am myself a Christian, nevertheless I am one of the highest dignitaries in the State."

Regarding the Armenian question, he said: "That is a purely civil affair. A deep conspiracy exists to incite the Armenians to rebellion against the Sultan. The society embodying the movement has a committee in London. The root of the mischief is in the American College in Marsovan. We have positive proof of the existence of a revolutionary conspiracy among the students there. The fact that there is a perfect understanding between missionaries and officials everywhere in Turkey except in Marsovan proves that there is no such thing as religious persecution in the country."

With contemptuous indignation the Turkish Ambassador here turned to a file of The Levant Herald, containing a report of the Armenian trial, and read a paragraph which said that the prisoners had first confessed their guilt and then had been persuaded to withdraw their confession and say that they had made the confession under torture.

"You say," he continued, "that disaffection is spreading from Christians to Moslems. That statement is utterly untrue, and you are thereby inciting the Sultan's subjects to revolt. The idea that things are done in the Sultan's name without his knowledge is nonsense. The Sultan knows everything and sees everything, and any official attempting to conceal anything would be instantly dismissed."

### Caused a Riot in the Synagogue.

In the course of the services at the Ridge Street Synagogue Tuesday, Samuel Miller of 371 Houston Street accused Michael Willmer of stealing a gold locket from his watch chain. A riot followed and the reserves from the Thirteenth Police Precinct were called out to quell it. Willmer was arrested but the locket was not found. In the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Judge Ryan discharged him.

### Canned-Fruit Awards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—It was officially announced to-day that A. Lusk & Co. of San Francisco had received the medal of highest award for canned fruits.

### *THEATRICAL GOSSIP.*

—Augustus Thomas's new play, "Blue Blood," was written under contract for Joseph Brooks, with a view to its production at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, next May, by the stock company which Mr. Brooks is to organize. Manager A. M. Palmer, since his return from England, has been in negotiation with Mr. Brooks in relation to this piece, with the result that he has secured the right to present it in New-York and other large cities, Mr. Brooks, however, still retaining the sole proprietorship. The story of the play is based on life in New-York, but it is not a dress-coat piece. Mr. Palmer is supposed to produce it at the Garden Theatre, after the engagement of Mr. Willard, though there is some talk of presenting his new burlesque, "Morocco Bound," before "Blue Blood." The play will be done by the Palmer stock company.

—A significant test of the value of lithographs, as compared to advertising in the newspapers, has been made in this city by Col. E. E. Rice. During the run of "1492" at Palmer's Manager Rice has discarded all "window work" and billboard posting, and no seats are issued to pay for advertising privileges. Yet money has been turned from the house on many occasions.

—David Belasco, who died in London Monday, has been well known on the English stage under the name of David James for the past twenty years. He was the original Perkyn Middlewick in "Our Boys," a character which he played 1,500 times, and was renowned in other low-comedy characters. He was an uncle of David Belasco, the American playwright.

—Edna Wallace Hopper will continue a member of the Empire Theatre stock company, and will create a part in "The Younger Son," playing the opposite comedy role to Cyril Scott. Charles Frohman has decided not to fix any definite date for the opening of the stock season at the Empire yet, on account of the continued success of "Liberty Hall."

—Bronson Howard is to sail for Europe on Saturday. He goes to join Mrs. Howard, who has been in London, attending her sister, Mrs. Charles Wyndham, through a serious illness.

—"The Other Man," as performed by Charles Frohman's Comedians, will be transferred from the Garden Theatre to the Harlem Opera House next Monday.

**Additional $18 Coach Excursions to Chicago by Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that they will run additional coach excursions to Chicago and return at the $18 rate on Oct. 6, 11, 17, and 21.—*Adv.*

# REDISTRICTING IN BUFFALO.

### Mandamus to Compel the City Boards to Do Their Duty.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—The Democratic Aldermen have taken the aggressive in the redistricting. This morning they obtained a peremptory mandamus from Judge White directed to the Boards of Councilmen and Aldermen, citing them to appear in the Superior Court at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and then and there show cause why an order should not issue directing both bodies to forthwith fix the location of the several election booths to be used in the coming election.

The order was granted upon an application signed by Clarence M. Howard, who makes affidavit that he has arranged to go to Chicago, and desires to register before he goes, and that by reason of the negligence of the Aldermen and Councilmen he fears that the booths will not be in place Oct. 7, as required by law, and that unless this be done he will be deprived of his vote by reason of not being registered.

Tracy C. Becker appeared before Judge Titus and asked that the matter be held over until to-morrow morning, so that he might have more time to examine the papers. He had only had time to look over them hastily, but was of the opinion, from hasty examination, that the mandamus would bring about exactly the result wished for. Mr. Hoyt, who appeared for the narrator, was willing that the matter should go over until 10 o'clock in the morning. The court complied with the wish, with the understanding that both branches of the Council should meet previous to the time to which the matter had been put over.

Both Councilmen and Aldermen held sessions to-day, but at their conclusion no agreement had been reached. As the matter now stands, some of the people of Buffalo are in danger of being disfranchised.

# THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

### A Notable Decrease in the Number of Cases in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—The official cholera returns show a steady decrease in the number of cases and deaths. In this city, from Sept. 29 to Oct. 2, there were 129 cases and 73 deaths. In Moscow, from Sept. 27 to Sept. 29, there were fifteen new cases and four deaths.

The official returns received yesterday from nine governments show a total of 1,572 new cases and 602 deaths, against 1,969 new cases and 810 deaths during the preceding week. The returns mainly refer to the week ended Sept. 23. The Government of Podolia is not included in the foregoing. In that government during the fortnight ended Sept. 23 there were 1,306 new cases and 487 deaths, against 1,704 cases and 652 deaths during the preceding two weeks.

HAMBURG, Oct. 4.—No fresh case of cholera has developed in this city in forty-eight hours.

ROME, Oct. 4.—Three new cases of cholera and five deaths were reported in Leghorn to-day. In Palmero fourteen deaths were reported, but no new cases. Since Sept. 20 there have been sixty-eight cases of cholera and thirty-eight deaths in a lunatic asylum at Nocera.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—No cases of cholera have been reported in Smyrna in the last three days.

# BATTLING THE FEVER PLAGUE

### No New Cases at Jesup—Quarantine to be Strictly Enforced.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Oct. 4.—Official report is made of the death of Timothy Hennejun from yellow fever this morning and of the child of Mrs. Ford; also of two new cases on St. Simon's Island, Irene and Alfred, two children of A. V. Wood, and three new cases on Jekyle Island, Mrs. Olsen, (white,) C. Berrie and child, (colored,) making a total of seven new cases on Jekyle out of the population of about twenty-five, white and colored.

Dr. Robert E. L. Burford is reported ill with fever of such mild type that a diagnosis cannot be made with precision. Dr. Burford occupies the position of Quarantine Officer, made vacant by the death of Surgeon Branham.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—No new cases of fever were reported at Jesup to-day. Those who are down with yellow fever at that place are George Ogden and wife, Mrs. Rowland, and her sister, Miss Gray. Many of the citizens have fled. The excitement is subsiding. It is a general belief at Jesup that the trouble will soon be over.

Surgeon Carter has telegraphed that he will be in Savannah in the morning, on the way to take command of the infected district from Brunswick to Jesup. Dr. Carter will force all refugees into camp, and thus prevent all further spread of the plague.

At Waycross no suspicious case has been found, and the town seems to be free from fear of yellow fever. The condition of the town is good. At Valdosta, Ga., twenty miles from Thomasville, W. Wall Ralston, a refugee from Brunswick, died of consumption. No fears whatever are entertained here of any person coming to the city from infected points. Every precaution is being taken.

# THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS BILL.

### Mr. Fitch's Substitute for the Tucker Bill Before the House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Representative Fitch of New-York has offered his Federal Elections bill as a substitute for the bill reported by his committee during his absence, and now under consideration by the House. The bill reported by Mr. Tucker, and preferred by him, is more comprehensive than that brought forward by Mr. Fitch, and Mr. Tucker maintains that his bill is better for being more sweeping.

The course adopted by Mr. Fitch may provoke some difference of opinion on the Democratic side, and those who favor adherence to the principle that all intervention with State control of elections should not be tolerated will, perhaps, side with Mr. Tucker. Those who believe that the Tucker bill repeals sections of the law that should be permitted to stand, will support Mr. Fitch.

But it is plainly undesirable that the Democrats should fight the matter out in the House. That would afford the Republicans opportunity for sneering. To avoid such a contest, and to enable the wings to "flap together," it is probable that a caucus will be called, to be held Saturday or Monday. The caucus will agree upon which measure shall be unanimously adhered to when the voting begins.

### In Favor of Mr. Van Alen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Committee on Foreign Relations met this morning and took final action on the case of Mr. Van Alen of Rhode Island, nominated to be Ambassador to Italy. It is understood that a favorable report was ordered. A large number of letters, both for and against confirmation, were received, but, after careful consideration of all the facts, the committee, it is understood, decided there was no good reason why Mr. Van Alen should not be confirmed.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 4.—James J. Van Alen, under appointment as Ambassador to Italy, left for New-York this morning.

### Many Fires in Justice Hogan's House.

Justice Hogan's Lares and Penates were in imminent danger of being destroyed by fire last night for the fifth time within a week. While the Justice was taking his ease at the theatre Policeman Campbell noticed smoke coming from his house, at 87 Seventh Avenue. He aroused the inmates in time for them to put out a small fire in a clothes closet on the third story before it had a chance to do much damage.

### Threatened by the Ashantees.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A dispatch from Accra, in the gold coast colony, West Africa, says: "The Ashantees have been successful in an engagement with the Coranza tribe north of Quarhoo, and now threaten the British protectorate. Col. Scott sent an advance guard on Sunday to oppose them. All of the available forces will follow the advance guard as soon as transportation can be obtained."

**$18.00 Excursions to Columbian Exposition.** Pennsylvania Railroad. Friday, Oct. 6. Tourist agent on train. Special coaches for ladies and families. Allegheny Mountains by daylight. Only one night on train. Leave New-York 9:00 A. M. Arrive Chicago following noon. Other dates, Oct. 11, 17, and 21.—*Adv.*

# NOMINATIONS OF ALL KINDS.

### Results in County, Assembly, and Senatorial Conventions.

BATAVIA, Oct. 4.—The machine men did not put in an appearance at the Genesee County Democratic Convention held here to-day, and the friends of Maxwell had things all their own way. Robert S. Fargo and Clarence Higgins of Batavia and Christian Strobel of Le Roy were elected delegates to the State Convention. The delegates to the Senatorial Convention are W. S. Higham, B. Herndon, Amos Wade, John Long, J. N. Parker, E. Moulthrop, and E. F. Short. John Wiss of Le Roy was made Chairman of the new County Committee. This committee is entirely an anti-machine organization. The last one was controlled by Hill men, and the machine made desperate efforts to get control of the one organized to-day. The Cleveland men beat them in the caucuses, which were mostly of the snap order, called by the Hill men with very brief notice. From this time out the machine will run hard in Genesee County.

RONDOUT, Oct. 4.—The Democrats of the Second Assembly District of Ulster County nominated Walstein Childs of Shawangunk for Assemblyman at the convention held this noon in New-Paltz. The nomination was unanimous, there being no other candidate. Mr. Childs is well known in this city and Ulster County. He has represented Shawangunk in the Board of Supervisors for several years. He is popular with both factions of the party, and will make a strong run against William Lounsberry, the Republican nominee.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 4.—The Republican Convention for the Second Assembly District of Monroe County, embracing eight wards of the City of Rochester, was held this evening, and proved a tame affair. Republicans profess a great deal of confidence in the result of the election, but there was a striking lack of candidates for a position for which there is usually no dearth of aspirants, and but little enthusiasm was shown by those who took part in the convention.

This apathy marked the entire proceedings, and the feeble attempts at applause which the Chairman's address evoked only emphasized the dullness of the proceedings.

Dispensing with the roll call, the delegates proceeded at once to renominate James M. E. O'Grady, who represented the district in the last Assembly. This was done without a dissenting vote, and after naming the District Committee and listening to very brief remarks by Mr. O'Grady, the convention adjourned, having been in session less than half an hour.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 4.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-fifth District was held here Tuesday. It was expected that the contest would be protracted for the reason there were five aspirants, and it was understood that Chenango and Cortland Counties would fight to the last for their favorite candidates. When, however, the convention was called to order it was evident a deal had been made, and that Senator O'Connor would be nominated on the fourth ballot. Mr. O'Connor received 20 votes, Chenango and Tiogo Counties voting for him.

Then the Senator was called on for a speech, and the whole burden of his remarks were concerning the way in which he had been treated by New-York newspapers. He said he was informed he would be opposed by the press, but he did not care what the press did. Before he got through with his villifiers they would hear from him, he said.

Mr. O'Connor admitted he made a mistake in voting for Sheehan's Gas bill.

NEWBURG, Oct. 4.—The first Republican Senatorial Convention of the new Sixteenth District, comprising Orange, Rockland, and Dutchess Counties, convened here to-day, and nominated Clarence Lexow of Rockland for State Senator. There was no opposition. Mr. Lexow was defeated for member of Congress by Henry Bacon three years ago.

Col. W. D. Dickey, Henry W. Wiggins, Willard H. Wase, Charles W. Arnold, and Ira M. Hedges were nominated for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The Senatorial Committee appointed consists of Isaac W. Sherrill and William J. Conkling of Dutchess County, John C. Adams and C. J. Boyd of Orange, and Isaac V. Eadsall of Rockland.

RIVERHEAD, Oct. 4.—The Republican County Convention held here last night nominated Richard Higbie of Babylon for Assemblyman, Albert M. Darling of Riverhead for County Treasurer, John Z. O'Brien of Sayville for Sheriff, Walter H. Jaycox of Riverhead for District Attorney, David S. Sherrill of East Hampton for Superintendent of Poor, and Charles H. Howell of Riverhead and Nicoll Floyd of Moriches for School Commissioners.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 4.—After 170 ballots the dead-lock remains unbroken in the Twentieth Senatorial District Republican Convention. At 10:30 P. M. to-night an adjournment until Tuesday, Oct. 10, was ordered.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—The Prohibitionist Senatorial Committee of the Thirty-second District has placed V. A. Willard of Belmont, Allegany County, in the field for Senator and Silas W. Mason of Westfield for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The Populists, Democrats, and Prohibitionists will undoubtedly form a fusion ticket of constitutional delegates in an effort to defeat the Republican nominees.

### Convention in Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The date for the holding of the Democratic Senatorial Convention in the Fifteenth District, comprising Westchester and Putnam Counties and the Twenty-fourth Ward of New-York, has been changed to Wednesday next. The convention will be held at Peekskill. The Republican convention will be held at White Plains the same day.

### Assembly Nominations.

—Ulster County, Second District—Walstein Childs (Dem.)

—Monroe County, Second District—James M. E. O'Grady, (Rep.)

### *THE WEATHER.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—8 P. M.—Forecast for Thursday:

NEW-ENGLAND and EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, except rain on the Maine and Massachusetts coasts in the morning, warmer, except cooler in Eastern Maine, north winds.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW-JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, and VIRGINIA, fair, slightly warmer, north winds, becoming variable. NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, and MISSISSIPPI, fair, warmer, winds shifting to south. EASTERN FLORIDA and WESTERN FLORIDA, generally fair, south to west winds. LOUISIANA and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, warmer in Louisiana, cooler in the interior of Texas, south to west winds.

OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY, and ARKANSAS, fair, warmer in Arkansas, cooler in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, south to west winds. TENNESSEE and KENTUCKY, fair, east to south winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA, and OHIO, fair, warmer, except stationary temperature in Western Ohio, east to south winds. INDIANA and ILLINOIS, fair, except probably showers in extreme Northern Illinois, east to south winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, LOWER MICHIGAN, and WISCONSIN, partly cloudy weather and probably showers in Upper Michigan and Wisconsin in the afternoon or evening, variable winds, shifting to southeast in Wisconsin. MINNESOTA, partly cloudy, with showers, cooler, east, shifting to west, winds. IOWA and MISSOURI, fair, except probably showers in Iowa and extreme Northwest Missouri, cooler in Iowa and Northwest Missouri, east to south winds.

NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, and NEBRASKA, generally cloudy, with showers, cooler, winds shifting to west. KANSAS, fair, except probably showers in extreme north portion, cooler, winds shifting to west. COLORADO, fair, except showers in north portion, cooler, except warmer in extreme north portion, west to north winds. MONTANA, generally cloudy, with showers, warmer, west to north winds.

SIGNALS are displayed at Marquette, Sault de Ste. Marie, and Alpena.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The storm central over Western South Carolina Tuesday night has passed off the North Carolina coast attended by heavy rain in the Middle and South Atlantic States. The storm central over Manitoba has advanced north of Lake Superior. The barometer is generally low between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. An area of high barometer occupies the North Pacific coast, and the barometer has risen rapidly over the Ohio Valley and the Eastern lake region.

The temperature has fallen in the Middle and South Atlantic and the Gulf States. Elsewhere the temperature has risen. Fair and slightly warmer weather is indicated for the Middle and South Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, and the Eastern lake region. In the Western lake region the Missouri and extreme Upper Mississippi Valleys the weather will be cloudy and threatening, with showers. In New-England rain and lower temperature will be followed by fair and slightly warmer weather.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

|  | 1892. | 1893. |  | 1892. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 60° | 55° | 3:30 P. M. | 69° | 55° |
| 6 A. M. | 60° | 53° | 6 P. M. | 64° | 54° |
| 9 A. M. | 63° | 54° | 9 P. M. | 58° | 54° |
| 12 M. | 70° | 54° | 12 P. M. | 55° | 53° |

Average temperature yesterday ......54°
Average for same date last year ......62⅜°
Average for same date last fifteen years ......60⅞°

# LOOKS LIKE A "WHITEWASH."

### The Inquiries Into the Charges Against Capt. Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The report of Capts. Henriques, Moore, and Congdon upon the inquiry into the charges against Capt. John C. Mitchell, of the revenue cutter Crawford, has been submitted by the board to the Chief of the Revenue Marine Bureau, Capt. Shepherd, who transmitted it to Assistant Secretary Hamlin, by whom it was turned over to Secretary Carlisle for his consideration.

The secrecy that has characterized all the proceedings in this case is maintained still. While the investigation was proceeding the lips of every officer on the Crawford were sealed, the slightest reference to the matter being prohibited by the Captain, who remained in charge of the vessel all the time, his complement of officers, including the one who objected to the Captain's drunkenness on board, and to his introduction upon the vessel of improper persons. While every one who knows anything about the case is dumb when asked for information, it is asserted that the board of investigation has found so much "contradictory" testimony to offset the sworn complaints of the officers who were eye-witnesses of Capt. Mitchell's repeated escapades, that the conclusions are likely to be little better than a coat of thick and inconsistent whitewash.

Should this be the result, the lesson will be to the officers of the Revenue Marine Service to be blind to drunkenness on the part of superior officers, and not to be too nice in demanding that they shall invite none but respectable people on board their vessels. To plain people, who think that good discipline may be enforced by severity, where it is deserved, rather than by rebuke to those who venture to call attention to infractions of discipline, a "whitewash" will be regretted. There can be no doubt that a faltering course in this case will have a bad effect upon the service from top to bottom.

# FEATURES OF TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT.

**Page 9.**

Trial of the Anarchist, Emma Goldman.
Reading's milk traffic: discrimination driving dairymen out of business.
Secretary Carlisle explains his silver-purchasing policy.
Prof. Bickmore will lecture about the Chicago fair: preparations for Manhattan Day.

**Page 10.**

The international cricket games.
Court calendars.
Live Stock Markets.
Legal notices.

**Page 11.**

Financial and Commercial.

**Page 12.**

The Commercial Markets.
Post Office notice.
Travelers' Guide.
Proposals.

### NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning The New-York Daily Times consists of TWELVE PAGES. Every newsdealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

### Feast of St. Francis of Assisi.

The Feast of St. Francis of Assisi was observed yesterday with impressive ceremonies in the churches of the Capuchin and Franciscan Fathers. The churches celebrating the Feast were: Church of Our Lady of Sorrows in Pitt Street, Church of St. Francis of Assisi in West Thirty-first Street, Church of St. Anthony of Padua in Sullivan Street, and in St. Patrick's Church.

MILHAU'S CALISAYA has an immediate and beneficial effect in toning up one's strength, appetite, and nerves. Get the genuine. MILHAU, 183 B'way.—*Advertisement.*

AN EXAMINATION of new styles in FURNITURE at FLINT'S, 14th St. and 6th Av., reveals many improvements and marked reduction in cost.—*Adv.*

T. M. STEWART.—CARPET CLEANING by steam and dry air. 326 7th Av. Telephone 126—18.—*Advertisement.*

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup**

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**The Praise of Sozodont.**

Like the famous article itself, is in almost everybody's mouth. The people know that it preserves, as well as beautifies, the teeth. Hence it is the standard Tooth Wash of the Period.

**Wilson's Calisaya**, a pleasant elixir; highly impregnated with the bark. 106, 387, & 1,311 B'way.

E. & W. "Leota," E. & W.
A FULL DRESS COLLAR.

## MARRIED.

BOLTON—HENDRICKSON.—On Oct. 4, at Church of the Redeemer, by Rev. W. Everett Johnson, assisted by Father Brown of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, HENRY MILLER BOLTON to CLARA AUGUSTINE HENDRICKSON, both of this city.

VOORHIS—HARVEY.—On Wednesday noon, Oct. 4, 1893, at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., assisted by the Rev. John C. Voorhis, ANNA EMILY, daughter of Charles T. Harvey and Sarah Van Eps Harvey, to CHARLES CALVIN VOORHIS, son of the late Peter A. H. Voorhis of Hackensack, N. J.

## DIED.

Boyd, Sophia E.
Ferdon, Harriet S.
Kendall, William B., Jr.
Mitchell-Houston, H. A.
Muñoz, José María.
Runyon, Peter De Mott.
Sweetzer, Mrs. Maria E.

BOYD.—Suddenly, in this city, on Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, SOPHIA E., widow of Dr. Samuel Boyd of this city.

Notice of funeral on Friday.

☞ Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

FERDON.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Hoffman Rogers, 200 West 55th St., New-York City, on Monday, Oct. 2, HARRIET S., widow of John W. Ferdon and daughter of the late Theodore Strong, LL. D., in her 69th year.

Funeral private.

KENDALL.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 3, WILLIAM BURRAGE KENDALL, Jr., only son of William B. and Harriet M. Kendall, age 28 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law, Thomas E. Stillman, 95 Joralemon St., on Friday, Oct. 6, at 2:30 P. M.

MITCHELL-HOUSTON.—In Saranac Lake, Adirondacks, Oct. 1, HARRIET ALLYN HOUSTON, wife of Frederic B. Mitchell of New-Britain, Conn., and daughter of John L. Houston of Thompsonville, Conn.

Funeral from the residence of her father Thursday, Oct. 5, at 2:15 P. M.

MUÑOZ.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893, at his residence, 27 East 26th St., JOSÉ MARIA MUÑOZ, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

RUNYON.—Suddenly, in Chicago, Ill., on Sunday, Oct. 1, of peritonitis, PETER DE MOTT son of Benj. Runyon, Esq., of Millington, N. J.

Funeral from his late residence, Millington, on Thursday at 11 o'clock. Carriages will meet 9 o'clock train from foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.

SWEETZER.—Entered into rest, at South Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 4, Mrs. MARIA E. SWEETZER, beloved mother of Mrs. Carl Edward Billqvist.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.
Office, 380 6th Av.,
Corner 23d St., New-York.

## Special Notices.

CHANGE OF DATE.

WORLD'S FAIR Prize Winners EXPOSITION,

NEW-YORK CITY.

We beg to announce that, owing to the determination of the Commissioners to close the World's Fair at Chicago on Oct. 31, and at the solicitation of foreign exhibitors who propose exhibiting here, it has been decided by the management to change the date of holding Exposition from February and March, as originally intended, opening on or about Nov. 30, 1893, and continuing six weeks. For information as to space, privileges, &c.

Address DANIEL BROWNE, General Manager, 122 West 23d St., New-York.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE IN GREAT variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

## New Publications.

EPILEPSY.
EPILEPSY.
An account of the only rational mode of treatment. Pamphlet edition, 10c. Address THE WILLIAMSON SANITARIUM, New-London, Conn.

## THE "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

—In the neighborhood of Twenty-seventh Street and Sixth Avenue lives an old colored aunty, who is the oddest of the odd. She decks herself out in the most gorgeous costumes, her favorite gown decoration being delicate ribbons in the most curious little bows. She weighs close to 200 pounds. Her hair is always fixed up with marvelous tonsorial skill, there being a profusion of kinks and ribbons. She is as odd mentally as she is externally, but as a cook she has no superiors and few equals in that section of the city. She has worked for all the best families, and her peculiarities are well known.

The other day she rang the bell at a Fifth Avenue house, and, when its mistress was summoned, she said:

"Mrs. ——, I believe I'd like to cook for you."

"Well," the woman replied, "you can come and see how you like it, if you want to."

"Has yo' got a piano?"

"Yes; why?"

"I want to practice on it an hour a day."

—In a rural parish of Western New-York the clergyman is well along in years, and is thoroughly devoted to an only grandchild about four years old. It has been his custom for over a year to let the little fellow sit on a step leading up to the pulpit during the service, and at its conclusion to take him home with him to dinner.

Two or three Sundays ago the church was oppressively warm, and some of the older heads were drooping. The boy stood it well until the long prayer was nearly finished, but when the old man began to pray for the rulers of all foreign powers, &c., the little fellow turned around and said:

"Say Amen, grandpa; we're all awfully tired."

—A small boy who lives on West Ninety-sixth Street is the owner of a fine tiger cat. On one Sunday morning, when the mercury was hovering about ninety, his mother found him in the back yard with his pet securely fastened in a cheese box. The cover was practically air-tight, and the feline was faintly heard expressing her discomfort.

"How can you be so cruel as to fasten the cat in that box?" she asked.

"Well," he replied, "this is Sunday, and she might as well find it out first as last."

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—By two competent girls; are both first-class in their duties; in private family; would go together or separate; first-class reference. Ring Kelly's bell, 326 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID OR HOUSEMAID.—In private family; thoroughly understands her duties; good seamstress, or would go as second laundress; good references; two years in last place. M. J., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an American Protestant girl as chambermaid in private family; eight years' city reference. A. A., Box 281 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress or to assist with waiting in private family; good reference. 575 8th Av., McAllister's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; eight years' city reference. N. M., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent young woman as chambermaid in a nice family; is a very good seamstress; can supply best of city references. M. M., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent German girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference. L. B., Box 396 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl, in nice family, as chambermaid and waitress; or chambermaid and to assist with children; city references. M. R., 20 West 14th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st Street.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By competent chambermaid and seamstress; or assist with children; best city reference. 188 East 64th St., second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl to do chamberwork and assist with washing, or plain sewing; two and one-half years' city reference; willing and obliging. 113 West 33d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Scotchwoman as chambermaid and seamstress in private family; city or country; five years' reference. A. A., 214 West 20th St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress in private family; good reference. 514 West 50th St., first floor, front.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid and waitress in private family; flat preferred; good city reference. J. C., Box 274 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable girl, lately landed, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of baby. 415 East 12th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork alone or waiting alone; three years' good city reference. 251 East 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; good reference. 76 West 60th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a reliable young woman as first-class chambermaid; will assist with waiting; first-class private boarding house preferred; city reference. 787 7th Av., second floor.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By a willing young girl in small family; wages moderate. Present employer's, West End Av., northwest corner of 93d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl to do chamberwork and assist with waiting, or assist with washing and ironing; good reference. 220 East 56th St., Room 13.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—By neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; willing and obliging; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Young girl as competent chambermaid and assist with waiting or plain sewing; best city reference; in private family. Advertiser, 408 West 25th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid in private family; three and a half years' best reference from last employer. 874 6th Av.; ring second bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Swedish girl as competent chambermaid; understands her work; best references; wages, $18. Anna Olsen, Box 300 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting or washing; eight years' reference from present employer. 739 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a good place for a very competent chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. 243 West 76th St., present employer's, Thursday and Friday mornings.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; do plain sewing; in private family; good city reference. C., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as first-class chambermaid in a private family; will assist in waiting; best reference. 312 East 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl to do chamberwork, and will assist with other work; good laundress; best reference. 689 6th Av. and 37th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and assist with washing; reference. 606 Columbus Av., Cadian's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid in small private family; good city reference. 670 3d Av., third bell; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and laundress; city reference. 444 West 54th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young woman as chambermaid and waitress or light housework. 240 East 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, as chambermaid and assist with waiting. 448 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—French girl to do chamberwork and assist with waiting in private family. Mrs. Thinion, 427 7th Av., second floor back.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and wait on an invalid lady. Call or address, for two days, 202 East 44th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl lately landed as chambermaid and seamstress in private family. K. M., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable woman as chambermaid or laundress. D. E., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid and seamstress; willing and obliging; best city reference. N. M., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By an experienced chambermaid; willing to assist with washing; best city references. 211 East 57th St.; ring basement bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and do fine washing; best city references. 174 East 63d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young woman as chambermaid and assist with washing; no cards. 22 West 32d St.

### Companions.

COMPANION.—A lady of refinement, possessing fair knowledge of nursing, housekeeping, needlework, &c., and with previous experience, will give assistance as companion in exchange for comfortable home and nominal salary only; references unexceptionable. B., Box 287 New-Canaan, Conn.

### Cooks.

COOK.—Where good family cooking only is required; understands marketing thoroughly; fully competent to take entire charge; city reference. A. S., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class cook in small private family; wages, $20 to $25; best of reference. 169 East 33d St. W.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; wages from $25 to $30. E. M., Box 282 Times, Up Town.

SECOND COOK.—By a young girl, as second cook or kitchenmaid; under a French chef. 202 East 44th St., 2 days.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Cooks.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—By two competent girls, one as first-class English cook equal to a chef, the other as first-class laundress; wages, $26; private family; would go together or separate; have both excellent city references. 254 West 32d St., care of Mrs. McCoy.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters, together; one as good cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, and desserts; other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference; lady can be seen. 1,629 Broadway; no cards.

COOK.—First-class in private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of soups, meats, entrees, game, and desserts; will do marketing; first-class city reference. F. T., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two Swedish girls, together; one as good cook and to do coarse washing; other as chambermaid and waitress; small private family; good references. 238 East 41st St.; ring three times.

COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable German woman as first-class cook and housekeeper; understands all fancy cooking, pastries, creams and marketing; excellent city reference. Corner 109 West Boulevard, store.

COOK.—By a respectable woman, as excellent family cook; all kinds soups and desserts; good baker; 3 years' references from last place; will do plain washing. H. S., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

COOK — LAUNDRESS. — By two young girls; would like to go together as cook and laundress and chambermaid; good waitress; best city references. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

COOK.—By competent woman in private family; soups, fish, poultry, game, and pastry. G. H., care of Mrs. Carroll, 65 West 100th St.; no cards.

COOK.—By an American woman as excellent cook and laundress; understands her business thoroughly; reference. 131 West 19th St., one flight up.

COOK.—By a young woman as good plain cook in a small private family; two years and a half best city reference from last place. B. H., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—By French couple; town or country; wife as first-class cook; husband as useful man; best references from last employer. N. F., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant young woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city reference. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly competent; in private family; best city reference; no cards. 252 West 30th St., first floor.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two competent girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; together in one house or separate; best of city references. 203 East 44th St., top bell.

COOK.—First-class; understands game and French cooking; soups of all kinds and pastry; good reference. Call or address, for two days, 310 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a well-recommended colored woman the work of a private family where two girls are kept; reference given. S. J., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By an excellent cook in private family; is good bread and biscuit maker; four years' reference; no washing. 216 West 62d St.; ring Haggerty's bell.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands all branches of French and English cooking; four years' best city references; city or country. 104 7th Av.; ring twice.

COOK.—By first-class young North of Ireland woman; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; good baker; first-class city references. M. A., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two sisters, one as cook and do coarse washing, the other as chambermaid and do fine washing and ironing; city reference. B. D., Box 284 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a thoroughly-experienced English woman as cook or housekeeper; thoroughly experienced in all branches; highly respectable and well recommended; city or country. 244 West 26th St.

COOK, WASH, AND IRON.—By a neat, tidy girl; first-class references; good cook; excellent washer and ironer; moderate wages; city or country. 124 East 41st St.

COOK.—By a French girl as first-class cook; three years' references; speaks English; wages, from $20 up; city or country; has friend first-class laundress. 223 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer; best city references. Answer by letter, Cook, 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook in private family; understands her business thoroughly; excellent baker; best city reference. 326 East 33d St.

COOK.—By competent cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to large family; first-class reference. 422 West 56th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a middle-aged, reliable American Protestant; bread and biscuit baker; small family in country; good home preferred to high salary; references. Mrs. M. C., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as good cook; understands meats and pastry; excellent baker; all kinds desserts; best city reference. K., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family; understands all branches of cooking; wages, $40; city reference. Mme. Gules, 224 East 70th St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; wages, $30; best city reference. M. E., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman to assist with washing; best city reference from last employer. 222 West 30th St., second floor front; two days.

COOK.—By a respectable Protestant girl as cook and to do plain washing in a private family; best city reference. 207 West 29th St., rear.

COOK.—By a young girl, from present employer's, as plain cook or kitchenmaid. Call, two days, 10 West 53d St.

COOK.—By a neat young girl as good cook and laundress; small private family; good reference. 230 West 64th St.

COOK.—By a neat, steady woman as first-class cook and baker in a small family; good reference. 260 West 17th St., first flat, Kelly's bell.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook and assist with washing; first-class reference; no cards. 446 West 49th St.

COOK.—A young Swedish woman as cook in first-class private family; first-class city references; wages, $25. T. C., 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; last employers can be seen; best city reference. 155 East 27th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook in American family; city reference. 324 East 60th St., store.

COOK.—By a girl, as cook; would do washing; in small private family; has good references. 169 East 33d St.; ring bell three times.

COOK, &c.—By young girl as cook, washer, and ironer; first-class city reference. 206 East 59th St., top floor.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; five years' reference from last employer. M. H., 347 East 41st St.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl to cook, wash, and iron; private family; best city reference. 273 West 52d St., third bell.

COOK.—By American woman as first-class cook and baker; best reference; city or country. 472 3d Av., near 32d St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; willing to assist with washing; best city references. 504 2d Av., top floor.

COOK.—By young Englishwoman as good cook; thoroughly competent in all branches; reference. 166 East 33d St.

COOK.—By an experienced young woman as good cook; wages, $25; best city reference. N., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as first-class cook; city reference. Can be seen at last employer's, 155 East 27th St.

COOK.—By respectable woman to cook, wash, and iron in private family; willing and obliging; good reference. 347 West 49th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls; one as cook and the other as chambermaid and assist with washing; first-class reference. 201 East 63d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; good baker and carver; all kinds of salads. M. M., 208 East 44th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, entrees, and desserts; personal city references. 120 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a competent young cook in a private family; city and country references; understands her business. 317 West 35th St.

COOK.—By an excellent cook in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. 608 6th Av.

COOK.—By good cook and laundress in private family; good city reference; last employer can be seen. 453 West 52d St.; no cards.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook in private family; does not object to coarse washing; best city reference. 221 East 35th St.

COOK.—By competent woman as cook in private family; city or country; best city reference. 696 2d Av.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable young girl as cook and laundress; best city reference. 425 West 42d St.; ring first bell.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as good cook; best reference. 236 West 17th St.; ring three times.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two young girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; city references. 217 West 30th St.

COOK.—By a woman as excellent cook by the day or week; thoroughly understands her work; can be seen in her own rooms. 129 West 33d St.

COOK.—By a good cook and first-class laundress; in a private family; best city references. 1,113 Park Av., first bell right side.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman, to cook, wash, and iron; in small private family; best city reference. 558 2d Av., 2d bell.

COOK.—By a woman as good competent cook; six years' city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—By a first-class English cook; best city reference. M. H., 1,227 Broadway.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish young woman; excellent cook; serves dinners in style; first-class reference. Address H. B., Times Agency, 162 East 23d St.

COOK.—By a colored woman in private family; thoroughly understands her business; will do coarse washing; can give best of reference. Mary A. Winfield, 540 West 27th St.

COOK, &c.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city references. Answer by letter, Cook, 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—By good cook in a private family; best city reference. 1,157 2d Av., store.

### Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Housecleaning or officecleaning; willing to do anything; by a strong woman; several years' good city references. 310 East 34th St., two flights, back.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out washing or do any kind of day's work; care taker. 13 East 64th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman, work cleaning or washing by the day. 604 West 47th St.

### Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By young lady of experience, having taught in public school, as resident or visiting governess; best city references; English, German, French rudiments; Froebel's kindergarten system. Apply to Miss L., care Mrs. Boas, Fort Lee, N. J.

GOVERNESS.—By a lady of refinement as governess; fond of children and musical; or as companion to elderly lady or invalid; best of references. Governess, Box 268 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—Hanoverian; to make engagement for afternoon hours; German, English, music; no objection to take children out; best reference. P. D., 166 East 125th St.

GOVERNESS.—By English young lady as nursery governess or companion; English branches; music; fancy work. G., 146 St. Ann's Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS. — By a Protestant teacher, trained in England, as nursery governess; thoroughly experienced in the care of children, of whom she would take entire charge and sew; or as housekeeper; experienced in the management of a large establishment. Meta, Box 279 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an educated German person; age, 23; speaks her language perfectly pure, but very little English; or as lady's maid; in a distinguished American family. Helene Hellwig, 342 East 81st St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By young educated North German lady in American family; understands kindergarten and teaches English and German; best city references. H. K., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an experienced, well-educated French Protestant as nursery governess; entire charge of children; good sewer; speaks no English; good reference. C., 260 West 37th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, LADY'S MAID, OR Seamstress.—By refined North German; first-class reference; no objection to traveling. 239 East 44th St., second floor.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined North German girl as nursery governess to grown children, or maid to lady. Address, by letter, B. K., 162 East 84th St., care of Hassett.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By refined, experienced, middle-aged German, speaking French and English; best city references. H. G., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a North German young lady, well educated, fine musical culture, as nursery governess; references. Mrs. Ockert, 669 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

### Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ladies' tailor wishes to recommend himself to ladies wishing perfect-fitting garments, well made; moderate prices; promenade and evening dresses, riding habits, jackets, mantles, &c.; Paris styles. Call and judge for yourselves at 820 6th Av., between 46th and 47th Sts., one flight.

DRESSMAKER.—French lady understanding the dressmaking business wants work by the day, week, or at home; work guaranteed; references. Mme. Noel, 251 West 30th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a competent dressmaker; by the day or week; reasonable; best references. 130 West 33d St., Crowe's bell.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class French dressmaker; from Felix, Paris; perfect fitter; by the day. Mme. Blette, 148 Columbus Av.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a good seamstress for ladies and children; by the day or week. 402 West 58th St., No. 2 bell.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker, by day; terms reasonable; latest Paris styles. A. Hall, 311 West 36th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day; good skirtmaker; will also fix over dresses and alter; very neat sewer. Davis, 463 8th Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By day; cuts by S. T. Taylor system; all the new styles. C. L., 203 East 48th St.

SEAL SACQUES REDYED, REPAIRED, OR made into fashionable capes. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St.; 17 years with George Smith, London, and Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

SUITS STYLISHLY MADE AT MODERATE prices; latest Parisian styles; dresses remodeled and redraped equal to new; also competent person by day. French Dressmaker, 225 East 39th St.

### Houseworkers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an American widow as housekeeper in a widower's family; take entire charge of house; care for one or two children; highest references. Mrs. S. T., 163 East 70th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework in a small private family; cooking, washing, ironing; good city references; no cards. 206 East 59th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young American girl to do general housework or up-stairs work in small family; willing and obliging; good reference. 450 West 49th St., first floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and assist with children; best city reference. Call, two days, 365 West 52d St.; ring Murrey's bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a refined elderly widow; in small private family. 333 West 47th St.; ring Williams bell.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl for general housework or up-stairs work; willing and obliging. 313 East 45th St., top floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat young girl in a small private family or a flat; good references. N. C., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; good city reference. 442 West 54th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a neat, tidy young girl; first-class references; good plain cook, washer and ironer; moderate wages. 124 East 41st St.

HOUSEWORK.—By Protestant girl for general housework in small family; $13. L. W., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable woman to do housework by day or week; references. 240 East 94th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable young woman for general housework; no objections to children. 8 West 44th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By a very respectable colored girl for general housework; good reference. 459 6th Av.

HOUSEWORK.—By a girl lately landed, to do general housework in small family. 443 West 33d St.

### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—French; thoroughly competent; first-class hairdresser and packer; to go to Europe with a lady or a family, to act as courier; knows the Continent well and speaks the languages; first-class references. Henrietta, Box 354 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced person; competent in all her duties; good family seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. S. K., 258 West 36th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German; speaks English and French; first-class hairdresser; competent in all her duties; city references. F. B., 392 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced Protestant woman; a good hairdresser, seamstress; experienced traveler; best of city reference. L. M., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swedish girl, Protestant, as lady's maid; is first-class hairdresser; good seamstress; excellent packer; willing to travel; best city references. 12 West 16th St.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—By a French person, newly arrived, as lady's maid or nurse; good seamstress. 144 East 19th St.; ring three times.

LADY'S MAID.—Competent hairdresser, dressmaker, and good packer; good reference. M. B., 143 West 14th St.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—By a German girl; good dressmaker; willing to travel; city reference. Lady's Maid, 856 9th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—French; understands hairdressing; good seamstress; speaks little English. 158 West 21st St.

MAID.—To elderly lady; help with chamberwork; is good seamstress; understands dressmaking; will be found willing and obliging. M. L., Box 280 Times, Up Town.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class maid and seamstress; no objection to assist with other light duties; has excellent references. 672 8th Av.

MAID.—To young ladies; would assist with chamberwork; by a young person, speaking French fluently. 11 East 52d St., from 11 till 2 or from 3 to 5, Wednesday.

MAID.—By a French girl as maid to young lady; good sewer; honest; good references. B. D., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a respectable girl as maid to an elderly lady or invalid, and do family sewing; willing and obliging. Morris, 142 East 84th St.

MAID.—By French Protestant girl as maid to growing children; willing and obliging. L. B., care of Mrs. Catchpole, 108 West 39th St.

MAID AND COMPANION.—Scotch; to an elderly or invalid lady; good references. M. D., 29 East 61st St.

MAID.—By French girl as maid for growing children; good sewer; honest; first-class references. L. L., 208 West 36th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR WAIT ON A delicate lady; good reference. 217 West 21st St.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By young woman as lady's maid; first-class dressmaker; cut, fit; hairdresser; packer; care of linen; good traveler; first-class city reference. A. J., Box 283 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Protestant; good hairdresser and dressmaker; can do any kind of sewing by hand or machine; understands her duties thoroughly; best city references from last employer. 629 6th Av., in store.

### Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; in private family; three years' reference from last employer. L. H., 110 East 41st St., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl; first-class laundress; willing to assist with a little chamberwork; in private family; best city reference. 430 4th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly competent young woman, as first-class laundress; in a private family; has first-class references; wages, $25. 129 West 33d St., Room 12.

LAUNDRESS.—By a North of Ireland young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city references; wages, $20 to $25. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady desires to recommend a reliable, trustworthy woman for the position of laundress. 243 West 76th St., present employer's, Thursday and Friday mornings.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as experienced laundress; understands all branches; in private family; best city reference; wages, $25. 204 West 52d St., care of McCoy, two flights.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a private family; two years' reference from last employer. 100 West 50th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent laundress in private family; wages, $20; best city reference. M. K., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; good shirt ironer; can polish; has best city reference. 584 3d Av., in book store.

LAUNDRESS.—In small private family; first-class city reference. Can be seen, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at 436 West 52d St.; ring third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl to go out by the day as laundress in a private family; best city reference. 13 East 38th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class laundress; best city references. R. L., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a German girl as laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork; city reference. 292 West 116th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable young woman, as laundress in private family; excellent city reference. Wagner, 148 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as excellent laundress in a private family; best city reference. 445 West 49th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a reliable girl as first-class laundress; will do some chamberwork if required; good reference. Care Mrs. Lee, 116 East 63d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent young woman as first-class laundress. 116 West 19th St.

### Nurses.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—By respectable, refined, experienced Protestant woman; sew; make herself useful; city or country; references. 370 7th Av., fourth floor.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By respectable Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take full charge from birth; three years' reference; no cards. 234 East 46th St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By American-German middle-aged woman as infant's nurse for small children; American family. P. B., Box 79 1,242 Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a respectable woman as infant's nurse; best city reference. 475 3d Av.

NURSE. — By respectable woman as infant's nurse; thoroughly competent to take entire charge; willing and obliging; four years' reference from last place; employer can be seen. 972 6th Av., ring three times; two days.

NURSE.—By reliable woman as first-class infant's nurse; full care from birth; experienced in bottle feeding; all foods; sickness and nursery duties; city reference. M. D., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young woman as first-class infant's nurse; competent to take entire charge and raise with bottle; or as child's nurse; do sewing; first-class city reference. A. M. D., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse; German; take care of baby or one or two children; good city reference; willing to travel. 469 West 37th St., first floor.

NURSE.—By a competent infant's nurse; understands the full care of bottle-fed babies; is a good seamstress; first-class city reference. A. G., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best of references. L. H., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a competent Protestant North German American for one or two children; no objection to do sewing; best city reference. Toy store, 639 6th Av.

NURSE.—By a woman; thoroughly competent infant's nurse; take entire charge at night; bring up on bottle; would travel; best city reference; sews nicely. 573 3d Av., in store.

NURSE.—By an experienced nurse, to take care of a child from birth and bring up on bottle; understands all kinds of food; best city reference. Call, for two days, Mrs. Tenure, 6 East 85th St.

NURSE.—By a Swiss girl as nurse to one or two grown children; first-class family; teaches German and elementary English; best references. 1,275 3d Av., care of Mrs. E. Burger.

NURSE.—By competent English Protestant woman as infant's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best of references. L. H., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced young girl as nurse in a private family; can bring up children from one month old; eight years' city reference. 120 East 53d St., care of Mrs. Sweeney.

NURSE.—By an experienced infant's or child's nurse, to take entire charge and bring up on bottle; English; speaks Parisian French; good references. E. C., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced middle-aged French nurse of cheerful disposition to take entire charge of small children; best city reference. Maria, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By reliable young Protestant; North of Ireland; experienced infant's nurse; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; best city reference. 372 Park Av.

NURSE. — By a competent Protestant North German-American for one or two children; no objection to sewing; best city reference. L. K., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By competent nurse and seamstress; first-class references from last employer. K. H., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly-competent nurse for baby; highest personal city reference; wages, $20. Higgins, 200 East 46th St., third bell.

NURSE.—By a North German girl to take full charge of young baby in private American family. H. Tamsen, 400 East 89th St.

NURSE.—By a young girl (Hanoverian) as nurse to young children; is neat and a good sewer. A. S., 156 East 125th St.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent nurse; to take full charge of baby from birth; 3 years' city reference. 143 West 64th St.

NURSE.—By middle-aged Frenchwoman as nurse to children in a first-class American family. Mrs. Docaigne, 303 West 21st St.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse to one or two children, (not babies;) good sewer; best city reference. M. L., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By young girl lately landed to take care children and assist with chamberwork; good reference. M. L., 100 East 29th St.

NURSE.—By a young American girl as nurse; willing to assist in chamberwork; best of city reference. 426 West 57th St., second bell.

NURSE.—By a Welsh girl as nurse and assist with chamberwork; city reference. Rev. E. H. Evans, 230 West 18th St.

NURSE.—By a German girl as nurse with family going to Europe; best references given by present employers. 42 West 77th St.

NURSE.—By French girl as nurse or chambermaid. Berthe, 224 West 35th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced woman as nurse to an infant or invalid; city reference. 243 West 41st St.

NURSE.—By a young girl as nurse in a private family; best city reference. 53 Park Av.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse; good references. Amsler, 267 West 34th St.

NURSE.—By a French girl as nurse; has good city references. L., 409 West 45th St.

NURSEMAID.—By a middle-aged woman as nurse for small child; kind, obliging; speaks English, French, German. Nurse, 164 West 24th St., first floor.

### Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a first-class parlormaid or chambermaid; thoroughly understands both; ten years' best city reference from last place. B. S., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

PARLORMAID.—By a young girl as parlormaid or waitress; reference; in private family. 525 West 51st St., third floor.

PARLORMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent Protestant young woman; best city reference. 262 Madison Av.

### Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a capable girl, to go out by the day, as seamstress and to make over dresses; terms moderate; city references. F. R., 20 West 14th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By day or month; understands family sewing and dressmaking; also the duties of maid or chambermaid. Care of janitor, 1,215 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as seamstress; makes nice children's clothes; or as lady's maid or assist with children; best city reference. M. J., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a thorough seamstress and maid in private family; three years' city reference. 742 3d Av., near 46th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a girl as competent seamstress; can give reference. Present employer's, 151 West 72d St.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSMAKER.—By a North German. 210 East 41st St., care of W. Krohn.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

### Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—A lady wishes to place a middle-aged woman as waitress, whom she can recommend as good-tempered and industrious; she carves, and understands waiting well. 125 East 35th St.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city reference. B. M. A., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as either waitress or chambermaid in private family; fully competent; city references. 1,313 3d Av., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By an experienced Protestant young woman in a small private family; good reference from last place. Can be seen, for two days, at 40 West 10th St.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By Scotch girl as first-class waitress; understands her business; best references. S. R., 223 East 40th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as waitress and chambermaid; city reference. M. H., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress and parlormaid in private family; city reference. R. M., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS. — In private family; thoroughly competent to fill butler's place; best city reference. M. S., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—A lady desires a situation for her waitress and chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. 315 West 77th St.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as waitress and assist with chamberwork in a private family; has first-class reference. 310 East 44th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent young woman as waitress or waitress and chambermaid; good city reference. 113 West 33d St.

### Miscellaneous.

A.—MRS. BACON'S AGENCY, 350 6TH AV.—Select help; all nationalities; male, female; references strictly investigated.

CARE OF LINEN, &c.—By Parisian lady in private family to take care of the linen and do light housework. Louise Fouaut, 251 West 30th St.

HOUSEMAID.—By neat, tidy girl; first-class references; good plain cook, washer, and ironer; moderate wages. 124 East 41st St.

KITCHENMAID. — By a respectable girl, just landed, as kitchenmaid in private family, or would do general housework in small family. M. K., 32 East 32d St.

MASSAGE.—By experienced masseuse; ladies and children only; certificates and testimonials; at home 12 to 2 and 5 to 6 P. M. Miss Williams, 132 West 34th St.

MASSEUSE AND ELECTRICIAN.—Highest medical references; visits patients at their residence; distance no object. Masseuse, 133 West 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—By a young lady as stenographer and typewriter; has had three years' experience; competent. L. I. M., 29 East 36th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Moderate salary to start. Quick, The Commercial Adv. Co., 273 West 23d St.

TUTOR.—By a young lady as teacher of French, English, and music; in school or families; references. L., Box 23, 1,242 Broadway.

WANTED.—By a thoroughly-competent, reliable English Protestant as working housekeeper or nurse to an invalid lady or gentleman; any position of trust; highest city references can be given. F. S., 219 2d Av.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Butlers.

BUTLER—PARLORMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—By man and wife (English) in private family; ages, 29; both thoroughly understand their duties; city or country; have excellent references from last and former employers. E. M., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a young man; strictly temperate habits; thoroughly competent, and will be found a reliable and useful man servant; good city references from last employer. O. Q., care Mrs. Halton, 323 East 36th St.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a middle-aged English Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties; in private family; city or country; first-class reference from late and former employers. F. H., 328 West 43d St., third floor, back.

BUTLER AND VALET.—A gentleman closing his house desires to obtain a position for a young Englishman; he is thoroughly competent; height, 6 feet. J. S., Post Office Box 227, Boston, Mass., or H. C., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—By a French single man; speaks English; strictly sober, willing, and obliging; good references. J. M., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman, speaks good English, where parlor or pantry maid is kept; thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; good city reference. Henry, 1,627 Broadway, upholsterer's store.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman in private family; thoroughly competent; understands his business; three years' good city reference from last place; lady can be seen. P. B., 306 West 25th St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his work; age 29 years; single; good valet; three years' good city reference. D. J., Box 290 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties as butler; in a private family; very good city references; also personally recommended. M. L., Box 209 Times.

BUTLER.—Experienced; age, 33 years; North German; speaks English fluently; thoroughly competent; good personal city references. A. F., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Single-handed or with parlor maid; by a young man; English; thoroughly understands the care of silver and valeting; excellent references. T., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER, VALET, OR SECOND MAN.—In private family, by reliable young man; understands duties in every capacity; highest references. J., Box 287 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; Protestant; age 30; where parlormaid or pantrymaid is kept; willing, obliging, and absolutely sober; first-class city reference. P. B., 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVANT.—By a competent young man in private family; understands his duties thoroughly; best city references. A. M., Box 288 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an experienced man; age, 37 years; thoroughly competent; good valet; excellent references from first-class families. A. B., Box 208 Times.

BUTLER.—By a sober, experienced Englishman; height, 5 feet 9 inches; age, 38; wages, $55; good recommendations; last employer can be seen. D. M., Box 278 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a Dane in private family; thoroughly understands his business; five years' city reference from last place. Nielsen, 224 East 41st St.

BUTLER.—Can recommend a first-class butler; French; willing and obliging; sober and honest; A1 references. Care of Y. M. C. A., 114 West 21st St.

BUTLER.—Where second man or parlormaid is kept; English; age, 32; good personal city references. G. W., 645 6th Av.

BUTLER OR BUTLER AND VALET.—By a Frenchman; thoroughly competent; best city references. Pierre, 158 West 21st St.

BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID.—English; ages 31 and 28 respectively; best of references. L. R., 626 8th Av., care of Lahey.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man where parlormaid is kept; first-class reference. D. D., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND VALET.—By a competent man; highest personal testimonials; four years with last employer. A. L., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a French-Swiss Protestant; age, 38; first-class references from New-York family. E. G., Box 363 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER OR VALET.—By a competent and reliable Swede; best of city references. Competent, 101 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—English; age 34; thoroughly competent and reliable; five years' excellent city reference. F. A. R., 650 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent man in a private family where parlormaid or second man is kept. 204 East 65th St., McGuiness's bell.

BUTLER.—By young Swede of neat appearance; best city reference. Competent, Box 272 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—First-class; can furnish good English and city references from prominent families. M. H. G., 139 West 29th St.

BUTLER—By a young man, as butler and footman; can furnish first-class references. P. H. F., Box 113, Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a young man, as butler and valet; can furnish first-class references. P. H. F., Box 113, Times Agency, 554 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; best reference; fast employer can be seen. 1,064 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a French butler in a private family; city or country; city references. A. P., 248 West 12th St.

BUTLER AND VALET—COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—By a man and wife; English; thoroughly competent; good references. R., 157 East 28th St.

BUTLER.—English; 28; good valet and plate cleaner; good references. R., 161 East 39th St.

BUTLER.—English; age 32; best of reference. H. R., 625 8th Av., care of Glairon.

### Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; medium size; careful driver; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, and harness; tend furnace; good milker; city or country; first-class city reference. J. D., Box 207 Times.

COACHMAN.—By single young man; will be disengaged in two days, as employer is giving up horses; respectable and capable in every way, as present and former employers will willingly testify; personally in city. McKeown, 418 West 49th St.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a Swede in private family; single; first-class driver; willing and obliging; best city or country references for honesty, sobriety, and capability; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; last employer can be seen. C. A. I., care Wm. Parkinson, 104 East 27th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; single; thorough horseman; understands care of harness and carriages; good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, which recommendation will certify; city or country. S. J., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young Irishman; six months' experience in this country; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to country; good reference; last employer can be seen. J. C., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN. — By competent young man a first-class place; thoroughly understands his business; strictly sober; best English and American reference; height, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches; neat and good appearance; city reference. J. M., 134 East 40th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single man; understands care of horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. C. P., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young man; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; eight years' best city reference from last employer; sober, honest, and obliging; city or country. T. R., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; just disengaged; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. I. B., 988 6th Av.

GARDENER.—Scotch; married; no family; thoroughly experienced in all branches; competent to take entire charge of gentleman's place; good references. R. W., 35 Glebe St., Orange, N. J.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands the proper care of fine horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; well recommended for being sober and honest. P. M., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By Englishman; just disengaged on account of gentleman giving up horses and going South; stylish city and country driver; eight years' best reference from last employer. H. M. G., 168 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; thoroughly capable and efficient; just disengaged; ten years' best city reference from one family; careful, stylish driver; strictly temperate, civil, and obliging; city or country. Address I. B., 988 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a Swede, 27 years of age; thoroughly understands his duties in every particular; willing and obliging; first-class reference. A. Muller, care Demarest Company, 5th Av., corner 33d St.

COACHMAN.—27; single; temperate; good driver, tandem, four in-hand; thoroughly understands horses and carriages; five years' English reference; good city knowledge. S. H. F., Windsor Stables, West 49th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a man who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; willing and obliging; city or country; best of reference from last employer, who can be seen. E. M., 166 East 33d St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; A1 references from first-class city families, who will certify to his ability, sobriety, and honesty. 133 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By a competent single man; understands his business in every respect; good driver; good reference; last employer seen. Randall, 962 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman giving up his horses wishes to find a place for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. M. R., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes position for coachman eight years in her employment; thoroughly understands the care of fine turnout. 4 East 54th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Would wish to get steady place with respectable family; strictly temperate; good references. J. C., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman as first or second coachman or groom; best of reference from last employer. T. S., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires situation for his coachman; can highly recommend him; thoroughly understands his business; honest, sober, and willing. P. O., 15 East 93d St.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; aged 28; leaves on account of family giving up horses; is sober, honest, and obliging; best personal reference. P. S., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—A gentleman disposing of his horses desires a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. 40 West 38th St., for two days.

COACHMAN.—By reliable young man; thoroughly understands his business; best written or personal reference; sober and honest; last employer seen. P. S., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single man; thoroughly understands care of fine horses, carriages, and furnace; strictly temperate; cheerful and obliging; best of reference. Single, Box 202 Times.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; one who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to city or country; good references from last employer. J. McS., 126 East 22d St.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; thoroughly reliable; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. 1,056 3d Av., fourth floor.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—Single; first-class man; thoroughly understands his business; two and five years' references; country preferred. P. K., 101 West 42d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman; can fully recommend him as very careful driver; thoroughly understands horses; honest, sober, single. 50 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—English; age 28; single; thoroughly understands his business; eighteen months last situation, four years previous; best references; careful driver. E. P., Box 289 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages; sober, honest, and obliging; first-class reference. E. C. S., 170 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; stylish driver; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. J., 1,335 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Single, competent; five years' reference from one place; last employer can be seen. W. H., 117 East 41st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; capable in every respect; city references. T. W., 59th St. and 4th Av., stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By single man; strictly temperate; best city reference. 211 West 58th St. J. E. M.

COACHMAN.—Single young man; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference; thoroughly reliable. J. C., 102 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his business as coachman or groom; best reference. James, 36 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man of neat appearance as coachman and groom; five years' reference from last employer. 1,453 Amsterdam Av.; Ed Owen.

COACHMAN.—By young man, 28, just disengaged, as coachman; can furnish A1 reference. G. K., care of Dr. Carmody, V. S., 826 7th Av.

COACHMAN—Married; no family; of neat appearance; has excellent city references as to sobriety and abilities. James, 5 East 58th St.

COACHMAN.—Has long and satisfactory testimonials from his last and former employers in city; six years from last. E. D., 15 West 26th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By competent man; city references for character and ability. Janitor, 120 East 93d St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER. — Can milk; prompt and sober; moderate wages; reference. M. H., 106 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—By a German Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; city or country; good reference. Adolph, 17 Rector St., cigar store.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—By a young man in private family; city or country; willing and obliging; references. Joseph, Box 405 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; well recommended from last and former employers. T. F., 2 East 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man as coachman; city or country; good references; last employer can be seen. T. C., 2 East 56th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; competent and reliable; knows his business in every respect; first-class references. S. J., 1,059 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant about to be disengaged; first-class city references; present family can be seen. J. H., 137 East 25th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; city or country; doctor or family; best references. 208 East 81st St.

COACHMAN OR COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By Englishman; 35; married; five years' first-class reference. F. H., 683 6th Av.

COACHMAN. — Good; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; first-class references. Wakeham, 208 East 45th St.

COACHMAN.—By single young man who understands his business in all branches; best city reference. R. D., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Best city reference. 28 East 49th St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; 9 years' best city reference. J. W., 107 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young, single Protestant; good driver. 12 East 31st St.

### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; with thoroughly-practical experience in all branches of the business; greenhouse, fruits, and vegetables, and general management of a country place; first-class city references. D., seed store, 35 Cortlandt St.

GARDENER.—By a young man as gardener; understands driving; good milker; first-class reference. Gardener, Box 207 Times.

GARDENER.—By a young married man; age 36; no incumbrance; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies. P. M., 551 West 57th St.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

### Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Married; with thorough practical experience in all branches of the business; greenhouse, fruits, and vegetables, and general management of a country place; first-class city references. Inquire or address D., seed store, 35 Cortlandt St.

GARDENER.—By a Protestant married man; no incumbrance; is a practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouses and graperies; take charge of gentleman's place; good references. J. H., Box 143, Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; take entire charge of a gentleman's place; wife first-class cook or laundress; highest references. Gardener, 1,338 3d Av., store.

GARDENER.—Age 32; married; no children; understands the business well; can milk and drive; wife a good laundress; good references. M., gardener, 270 West 23d St.

### Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man, single, who understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; has two years' best reference. M. C., 205 East 35th St.

GROOM.—By a single young man as groom; good experience with horses and harness; city or country; references. Isaac, 12 East 31st St.

GROOM.—By a young man as groom in a stable; three years' experience; good reference. F. D., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By a thoroughly-experienced young man; sober and honest; best references; last employer can be seen. J. C., 844 3d Av.

GROOM.—In private family; city preferred; A1 references. Box D., 106 West 42d St.

### Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—Single handed; or valet; by a young man; age, 23; of neat appearance; in private family; height, 5 feet 9 inches; good city references. George, Box 307 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young Swede as first-class second man; reference. Swede, Box 273 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman in private family; can come with best reference. A., Box 285 Times, Up Town.

### Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN. — By young man in private family; understands attending furnaces, cleaning windows, silver, brasses, &c.; can valet; best city recommendations. W., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Dane, 27, in private family; understands waiting; clean brass and windows, attend furnace, and be generally useful; best references; wages low. Edlert, 556 2d Av.

USEFUL MAN.—Irish; single; in private family; understands all kinds of indoor work; furnaces, brasses, windows; good reference; can be well recommended by his last employer. F. B., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; understands the care of brasses, silver, windows, and furnaces; three years' best city references. John, Box 262 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Young man, (27,) intelligent, strong, and active, wants work of any description; speaks German and English. H. Spiecker, 76 1st St., first floor.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man in private family who understands all household duties; eight months' reference from last employer. J. K., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young man, 19; North German; speaks English perfectly; in private family. F. Thomas, 324 2d Av.

USEFUL MAN—Take care hot-air furnace; must be intelligent and have good recommendations. L. S., Box 361 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By a strong young man in private family; best reference can be given. Apply, for two days, at 19 West 24th St.; no cards.

USEFUL MAN.—Furnaces to attend to; good reference. J. J., 106 West 42d St.

### Valets.

VALET.—By a valet, or to attend to invalid gentleman; can give massage. J. C., Box 12, 1,242 Broadway.

VALET.—By a young man as valet or to attend to sick gentleman; best of references. G. F., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

### Waiters.

WAITER OR SECOND MAN.—Swedish; in a private family; city or country. A. D., 162 West 36th St.

### Miscellaneous.

A GENTLEMAN THOROUGHLY WELL EXperienced in office management, an expert accountant and correspondent, desires a position; has been well drilled in outside salesmanship; his present position is entirely to his taste, but the existing conditions may terminate it; permanent engagement is desired; references to suit, including present house; out of town no objection. Address Thirty-eight Years, Box 349 Times, Up Town.

ATTENDANT AND COMPANION.—By young, educated, and experienced Viennese of neat appearance; to gentleman or invalid; age, 25; competent in all duties; can travel; recommended by last employer and physician of this city. Viennese, 157 4th Av.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, OR AMANUENSIS.—By an experienced young man having city references that will bear strict investigation as to character and ability. D. C., 100 East 29th St.

ATTENDANT.—By young man, 28, as attendant to gentleman; competent as trained nurse and barber; best references. Victor Lindfors, 148 Baltic St., Brooklyn.

CHEF.—By first-class chef in club or private house; best city references; experienced in all branches. 562 3d Av., first floor.

CHEF.—In first-class club or private family; excellent references. I. D., 239 East 39th St.

COOK.—By first-class cook; understands all branches; in private family or clubhouse; best reference; wages moderate. Bernard, Box 346 Times, Up Town.

FURNACEMAN.—By a respectable young man to take care of furnaces, clean windows, and make himself useful; private families. Gallagan, 202 East 43d St.

FURNACEMAN.—By a furnaceman, some furnaces to attend; good reference. William Oaker, 19 Watts St., basement.

OPERATOR, &c.—Telegraph operator, typewriter, and general clerk; 8 years' experience; reference. Telegraph, Box 190, Times.

INVALID ATTENDANT.—By respectable man of good address; experienced nurse and masseur; recommended by prominent physicians and former employers; city or country. L. D., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

PORTER.—By a young man, strictly temperate, as porter; knows something about packing. Joseph Mancher, 245 East 30th St.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—A1; thorough in foreign and domestic details, correspondence, handling of men and material; fluent in German. Address shipper, Box 215 Times.

WATCHMAN.—By a young man, married, as night watchman or janitor; city reference; will give bonds if required. H. Crook, 337 West 43d St.

YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS, HAVING FOUR years' experience in an architect's office, would like to advance himself in some legitimate business; has first-class reference. D. M. G., 567 Park Av.

## The Trades.

AN ARTISTIC UPHOLSTERER WOULD work at your house; city or country; furniture reupholstered, recovered; shade, curtain, and furniture polishing; mattresses. Address, for ten days, Sofa, Box 375 Times, Up Town.

## Help Wanted—Females.

COOK.—A competent young woman as cook and to assist with washing in a family of three; personal reference. Apply, between 9 and 12, at 54 West 45th St.

LADY'S MAID.—French or French-Swiss; must be good dressmaker and hairdresser; references required. Call, between 9 and 12 o'clock, at 24 West 75th St.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Assist light chamberwork; references last place. Call, Thursday, at 15 West 47th St.

NURSE WANTED — English or Scotch, not over 30, for child of 5 years. Call, with references, which must be first-class, between 10 and 12 or 1 and 2 to-day, at 44 West 21st St.

WANTED—A refined person of middle age as housekeeper in a small family; none but thoroughly competent need apply; liberal salary will be paid to suitable person; best city references required. Call, between 5 and 6 P. M., at 33 West 57th St.

WANTED—North German Protestant nurse and seamstress to take charge of two little girls; only those having first-class reference need apply, Thursday and Friday, between 9 and 12, at 48 East 64th St.

WANTED—A girl for housework; not far from the city; every convenience; small family; must be a good plain cook and have references. Call, before 12, at 147 West 74th St.

WANTED—A competent nurse with good reference to care for an infant one year old; good wages and a good home for the right person. 63 East 77th St.

WANTED—A Protestant seamstress and maid to live in Newburg-on-Hudson; must have first-class references. Parlor D, Hotel Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th St., between 10 and 12 A. M. on Thursday.

WANTED—Two girls, one as good plain cook and assist with washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress. 39 West 70th St.

WANTED—Nurse for child of 18 months; must have best of city references. Apply, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at 6 East 37th St.

WANTED—For general housework a willing Scotch or German Protestant girl; reference required. Apply, Thursday, from 9 to 11, at 360 West 35th St.

WANTED—A chambermaid and laundress in private family. Call, between 12 and 3 o'clock, at 42 West 77th St.

WANTED—A first-class waitress, to do a little chamberwork. Mrs. Kerr, 121 Madison Av., Apartment; call between 10 and 12.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash, and iron; city reference required. 423 Madison Av.

YOUNG COMPETENT PROTESTANT WAITRESS in small family. 54 West 47th St.

## ALVO'S BOAT BROUGHT TO PORT.

### Capt. Seiders of the Alene Thinks the Steamship Sank in Collision.

The steamship Alene of the Atlas Line yesterday brought to this port the boat of the Alvo that was picked up by the steamship Jason on her voyage to Montego Bay. Capt. Seiders of the Alene took the lifeboat on board at Kingston, where it was left by the Jason.

Capt. Seiders has a different theory of the loss of the Alvo from that held by the Captain of the Jason. Capt. Seiders says he thinks the Alvo went down after being in collision with a derelict or another steamship. He says the lifeboat looks as if it had been manned before it had the holes stove in it. The master of the Jason, Capt. Williams, said that, judging from the appearance of the lifeboat, she had been stove in as she was being lowered from the steamship, and that none of the passengers or crew ever had a chance to get into the boat.

All agree on one thing, however, and that is that the Alvo is lost, and that all on board went down with her.

### Charles T. Cromwell's Will.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The last will of Charles T. Cromwell, who died at his home in the town of Rye, Westchester County, on Sept. 25, was filed in the Surrogate Court this morning. He left an estate of $250,000, $200,000 real estate and $50,000 personal property, to be divided among his family. There were no public bequests.

## ANOTHER ASTOR PURCHASE.

### Realty Transactions at Public and Private Sale.

Private transactions in real estate are beginning to come to the fore. The largest reported yesterday was the sale, through Mr. George R. Read, to the trustees of Mr. William Astor's estate, of the northwest corner of Broome and Elm Streets. The vendor is Mr. John T. Williams, and the consideration is stated at about $500,000. The plot measures 100 feet on Broome Street by 135 feet on Elm, and will not be disturbed by the proposed Elm Street widening and extension. On the plot Mr. Williams is now building a seven-story-and-basement brick structure, designed as a warehouse, with stores. This building he will complete as part of the bargain. It is already leased for a term of years to a good tenant. The William Astor estate bought, a few months ago, the corner at Grand and Crosby Streets, which is near by the present purchase.

Messrs. C. R. Gregor & Son have sold for Dr. W. E. Diller the four-story twenty-foot-front box-stoop dwelling 56 West Sixty-ninth Street, for about $42,500, and for J. Meehan the three-story twenty-foot-front brownstone dwelling 223 East Fiftieth Street, for about $16,000.

Mr. J. E. D. Power has sold for Mr. D. Willis James, 160, 162, and 164 West Eighty-fifth Street, two being 25 feet front and the third 18 feet front. They are three-story high-stoop brick dwellings, with stone trimmings. Messrs. Bayne and Deshon are two of the purchasers.

Messrs. Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Rufus Darrell, to C. Hupmer, the three-story twenty-one-foot-front dwelling 260 West Seventy-fourth Street, on private terms.

Messrs. Guggenheimer & Untermyer are engaged in foreclosing a half dozen stables at East Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets and Fourth Avenue, which are a little out of the ordinary. They are each 25 feet front, are built of stone, in a kind of Gothic style, and are among the most expensive buildings of the kind in the city.

The Treasurer of the Real Estate Exchange has reported a balance on hand on Oct. 1 of $12,481.59.

At the auction room in the Trinity Building yesterday Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, for $5,000, to Daniel M. Griffen, as executor, the plaintiff, a frame building, with lot 32.11 by 101.4 by 80 by 65, on Broadway, east side, 31.9 feet south of West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street.

The two sales at auction scheduled for to-day are appended:

AT 111 BROADWAY.

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, William Clarke Stewart, referee, 202 East Ninety-sixth Street, south side, 100 feet east of Third Avenue, 27.3 by 100.8 1-2, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $3,400; on prior mortgage, $15,000.

AT 59 LIBERTY STREET.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., auction sale, northeast corner of Union and Grove Streets, Sharon Springs, plot 144 by 120, containing two-story and cellar frame house, with extension and barn, and about five acres of garden and meadow land.

### New Building and Alterations.

In the Building Department yesterday plans for the following new building and alterations were filed:

By J. Henry Morris, for a one-story frame structure at 567 Broome Street, $2,000.

By Charles Weinberg of 31 West Twenty-third Street, alterations to a five-story brick store building at 16 East Forty-second Street, $1,500.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

*Wednesday, Oct. 4.*

77th St, 56 East; Helen L. Clarke to M. S. Mackintosh....$1
42d St, n s, 121 ft w of Madison Av, 22x100.5; Elizabeth Cotting and husband to Kate T. Cotting....100
42d St, 13 East; Kate T. Cotting to A. Cotting.100
110th St, s s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100.10; Ratje Bunke and wife to John Bunke....1
111th St, 235 and 237 East; Abraham Siegel and wife to Luiggi Natale....29,000
108th St, n s, 65 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11; Susan Schmidt to Rachel Simon....12,500
106th St, 323 East; Louis Frank and wife to Israel Frankel and another....16,250
110th St, s s, 1,335 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Babette Nahn and husband to Bernard Polatschek and others....6,600
110th St, s s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 75x100.10; Ratje Bunke and wife to Herman Bohlman....6,250
110th St, s s, 170 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.10; same to John Bunke....1
106th St, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.11; Richard Suydam Grant to Joseph Stickney....7,000
14th St, s s, 428 ft w of 2d Av, 24x103.3; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Benjamin Rosenstein..1
Delancey St, 30; Morris Rosendorff to George F. Blell and another....34,000
Orchard St, e s, 75.6 ft n of Stanton St, 27x87.9; Aline Coshland to Joseph Loeb....1
Sheriff St, 51; Ann P. Hilliard to Frederick Sackett....1
Prince St, n w corner of Thompson St, 25x62; Adam Blauth to Charles Koch....34,000
17th St, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 50x120.4; E. J. Adams to Grace F. Adams....1
20th St, n s, 159.9 ft e of 8th Av, 16x71; Joseph T. West to John T. Stanley....10,450
Same property; Josephine A. Johnson and others to Alfred T. Stanley....10,450
90th St, 32 West; Jacob Hirsh and wife to Amanda Heyman....29,000
West End Av, n e corner of 91st St, 38.5x100; Henry Hermann and wife to John B. Smith.40,000
75th St, 44 West, and other property; John B. Smith and wife to Alice Richard....85,000
48th St, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Henry Bruggemann and wife to W. H. Keogh....1
Courtlandt Av, w s, Lot 47, map of Melrose, south, 23d Ward; J. Hartman to B. Edel....500
Prospect Av, e s, 129.4 ft n, Lot 67, (map of Woodstock Lot 66;) Augusta Liebertz, individually and as executrix, to Henry L. Smith and wife....5,500
Inwood Av, e s, 250 ft s of Wolf Place, 50x130; Theodore Stein to Maria M. Eichler....1
Same property; John F. Eichler and wife to Theodore Stein....1
Trafalgar Place, w s, 100 ft s of Woodruff Av, 25x65; Helen J. Allcot to Michael Whalen....3,250
Grove St, n s, 117.8 ft e of Woodruff Av, 117.8x irregular; C. A. Ferguson and husband to Joseph T. Griffin....1
Crotona Av, n s, Lot 15, map of 126 lots of estate of George Faile, 24th Ward; same to same....1
Same property; Joseph T. Griffin to William J. Ferguson and another....1
Grove St, n s, 117.8 ft e of Woodruff Av, 117.8x irregular; same to same....1
48th St, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; William H. Keogh to Henry Bruggemann and wife....1
82d St, 6 West; George J. Cohen and wife to Oscar Ehlers....1
92d St, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 17x100.8; Thomas Graham and wife to David W. O'Neil....1

### Recorded Mortgages.

Bohlmann, Herman, to Ratge Bunke; s s of 110th St, e of 1st Av, 2 years....$2,000
Briggs, Mary W., to An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females of the City of New-York; Lots 964 and 965, Map Henry Rutgers, 1 year....8,000
Denig, George A., and wife to Germania Life Insurance Company; n s of 79th St, e of 10th Av, (six mortgages,) 3 years....90,000
Frankel, Israel, and another to Louis Frank; n s of 106th St, w of 1st Av, 3 years....2,750
Fichter, Herman, and wife to A. W. J. Petrie and others; n s of 15th St, w of 1st Av, 3 years, (two mortgages)....12,875
Hefele, Simon, and others to Elizabeth Amon; w s of 3d Av, Lot 32, map of Morrisania, 3 years..6,000
Koch, Charles, to Adam Blauth; n s of Prince St, w of Thompson St, 1 year....5,000
Kerwin, Andrew J., and wife to Oliver J. Pilot; n s of 99th St, e of Columbus Av, demand....10,000
Mackintosh, Mathilde S., to H. L. Clarke; s s of 77th St, e of Madison Av, 3 years....3,000
McLean, John and wife to J. H. V. Arnold; n s of 68th St, w of Central Park West, installments secures debts....
Natale, Luiggi, to Abraham Siegel; n s of 111th St, w of 2d Av, 5 years, (two mortgages)....13,000
O'Shaughnessy, John W., and wife to Emily D. Speir; n s of 132d St, w of 7th Av, 2 years..10,000
Regan, Delia, and another to the German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; w s of Elizabeth St, n of Bayard St, 3 years....12,500
Smith, Henry L., and wife to Augusta Liebertz; 1,026 Prospect Av, 5 years....4,750
Sprague, Anna L., and others to Elizabeth Orr, executrix; s s of 126th St, w of Madison Av, 3 years....6,500
Sackett, Frederick, to Annie Cullen; 51 Sheriff St, 3 years....4,750
Whalen, Michael, and wife to Helen J. Allcot; w s of Trafalgar Place, 100 ft s of Woodruff Av, 3 years....790
Kirkland, Susannah W., to Alfred C. Clark; s s of 75th St, e of 9th Av, 5 years....1,000
Wray, John H., and wife to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; w s of Hudson St, s of Vestry St, 3 years....115,000

### Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

2d Av, 75; Charles T. Willsi against Theodore A. and Mary T. Warners, contractors; Louisa T. Warner, owner....$7,270
Anthony Av, e s, 407 ft s of 176th St, 25x160; Bauer & Geffe against Herman Masche, owner; J. Attams, contractor....135
138th St and Mott Av, s e corner; Frank W. Gilbert against Alice Mullen, owner and contractor..1,693
5th Av, 93; George W. Till against Mrs. H. B. Hollins, owner; Bullesbach Bros., contractors..148
113th St, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 25 ft front; William Law against William A. Murray, owner and contractor....90
66th St, 410 East; Yellow Pine Company against Ferraiolie & Cameron Biscuit Company, owners; M. E. Dougherty, contractor....118

**City Real Estate for Sale.**

Real Estate Insurance

KASTENHUBER

58 WARREN ST., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEST BUILDING LOT IN Bloomfield, N. J., very cheap.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BEST PART OF Montclair; price low; terms easy.

FOR SALE—MONTCLAIR, N. J., HOUSE, 5 rooms, $2,500; house, 7 rooms, barn, all improvements, $3,700. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

100 SUBURBAN HOMES AT $1,050 TO $25,000. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

IF YOU HAVE A FLAT OR A STORE TO LET in New-York, Brooklyn, or Jersey City, communicate with KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

MANSIONS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Within 4 to 6 minutes' walk of station; 45 minutes to New-York. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE TENEMENT houses on 3d Av., New-York City. KASTENHUBER, 58 Warren St., New-York, or Box 214, Bloomfield.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

**Geo. R. Read,**

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

**Elegantly-Furnished Extra-Wide**

Four-story residence, with stable, on 5th Av., in vicinity of 34th St., for sale or to let; season or year.

**H. R. DREW & CO.,**

1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

ELEGANT FOUR-STORY HOUSE ON MADISON Av., near 65th St.; in good order and decorated; only $12,000 required. H. G., Box 141 Times Office.

**City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.**

**HOUSES TO RENT.**

**88TH ST., NOS. 60 AND 62.**

Three-story High-Stoop Brownstone new dwellings, handsomely decorated, new gas fixtures, &c.

**75th St. near 5th Av.,**

Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

**Madison Av., No. 1,138,**

Four-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

**Manhattan Av., No. 354,**

Three-Story High-Stoop Brownstone.

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR TO

**GERALD R. BROWN,**

120 Broadway, New-York.

**BALMORAL,**

LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

**5 West 39th St., adjoining 5th Av.**

Handsome large four-story brownstone dwelling; excellent order; immediate possession; $3,300.

J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, 1,544 Broadway.

FOR RENT.—No. 272 West Boulevard, one door north of 73d St.; four-story, high-stoop house; price, $1,400. Apply on premises.

**City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.**

**Desirable Apartments To Let.**

**Peabody,**

102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $75 per month.

**Irvington and Rockland,**

136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $50 to $60 per month.

**St. Clement,**

365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $60 per month.

**St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,**

35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $50 per month.

**Sutherland,**

709 Madison Av., corner 63d St.
Steam heat and elevator, $70 to $120 per month.

**St. Honore,**

1,142 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heat, &c., $60 to $75 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to

**GERALD R. BROWN,**

Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, New-York.

**A. ST. LORENZ,**

72D ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS.

Family apartment house, with hotel service, recently built, with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, &c., high class in all its appointments. Dining room on top floor, with superior table d'hôte. Desirable apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Suites of four to seven rooms, with steam heat, bath, electric light, and service, $600 to $1,200 per annum. RICHARD MEARES.

**BALMORAL,**

LENOX AV., 113th and 114th Sts., entire block.
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

THE TOWNSEND, 206 WEST 121ST ST.—Desirable flats, seven light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; best in the city; close to L station; rents, $45 to $50; references required. Apply to janitor.

APARTMENTS TO RENT IN THE FIRE-proof building 80 Madison Av., corner 28th St.

**Stores, &c., To Let.**

**STORE TO LET,**

suitable for grocery; rent very moderate; no grocery store in the neighborhood. Apply to Janitor, 21 Bloomfield St.

**Real Estate at Auction.**

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET.—Supreme Court for the City and County of New-York.—JANE OAKES and WILLIAM A. OAKES as executors of the estate of WILLIAM HUTCHISON, deceased, plaintiffs, against CARRIE S. KENNEDY and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and dated the tenth day of May, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 26th day of October, 1893, at twelve o'clock noon, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being on the north side of Eighty-first Street, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of said Eighty-first Street, distant four hundred and fourteen feet and six inches westerly from the north-westerly corner of Ninth Avenue and Eighty-first Street; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Eighty-first Street, nineteen feet and six inches; thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly and along said centre line of the block and parallel with Eighty-first Street, nineteen feet and six inches; thence southerly, parallel with Ninth Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the northerly side of Eighty-first Street at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, Sept. 29th, 1893.

ALEXANDER T. GOODWIN, Referee.

HENRY L. SPRAGUE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 146 Broadway, New-York City.

**Real Estate at Auction.**

**ASSIGNEE'S SALE**

OF

**CHOICE REAL ESTATE**

**At Palisades Park.**

**W. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.**

BY ORDER OF
A. FRED SILVERSTONE, ASSIGNEE.

**Auction Saturday, Oct. 7, at 2 P. M.**

ON THE

**Premises at Palisades Park.**

**Train leaves Erie Depot at 1:30 P. M.**

This sale will afford a fine opportunity for profitable investment, as the choice land hitherto reserved, owing to the necessity of the case, will be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. Great bargains may be expected. Water in pipes, sewerage, and other fine improvements at vast outlays make this property highly desirable. The coming North River bridge will enhance its value greatly. Maps and free passes can be had by addressing

BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK,
14 Chambers St., New-York.

J. J. GLEASON, Attorney.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—EFFE V. V. KNOX, plaintiff, against GERTRUDE W. DODD, defendant.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 11th day of May, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-first Street, distant two hundred and thirty-seven (237) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue and Eighty-first Street; running thence southerly, parallel with Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line nineteen (19) feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the southerly side of Eighty-first Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of Eighty-first Street, nineteen (19) feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises are now known as Number 120 West Eighty-first Street, being the same premises conveyed to the said Gertrude W. Dodd by Marie H. Woodward and husband; subject to a first mortgage of twenty thousand dollars and interest.—Dated New-York, 28th September, 1893.

THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Referee.

KNOX & WOODWARD, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 52 and 54 William Street, New-York City.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 319 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—AN ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RESPECTABLE AGED INDIGENT FEMALES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. LEET and others, defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit.:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and forty feet, (240 ft.,) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and running thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches, (102 ft. and 2 in.,) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly, along said middle line, thirty feet, (30 ft.;) thence southerly, again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches, (102 ft. and 2 in.,) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet, (30 ft.,) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 17th, 1893, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York City, October 4th, 1893.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NO. 321 EAST.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—AN ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF RESPECTABLE AGED INDIGENT FEMALES IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM F. LETT and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the 4th day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, between the First and Second Avenues, in the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second Street, distant two hundred and seventy feet (270 ft.) easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly line of Second Avenue with the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and running thence northerly, and parallel with the easterly line of Second Avenue and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the middle line of the block between Seventy-second Street and Seventy-third Street; thence easterly, along said middle line, thirty feet, (30 ft.;) thence southerly, again parallel with the east line of Second Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches (102 ft. 2 in.) to the northerly line of Seventy-second Street; and thence westerly, along said northerly line of Seventy-second Street, thirty feet (30 ft.) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 17th, 1893, at the same hour and place.—Dated New-York City, October 4th, 1893.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

W. F. DUNNING, Plaitiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

SEVENTY-SECOND STREET, NOS. 319 AND 321 East.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—An Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in the City of New-York, plaintiff, against Samuel Ellis Briggs and others, defendants.—Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 24th day of August, 1893, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, on the fourth day of October, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises mentioned in said judgment and therein described as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, distant two hundred and forty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second (2d) Avenue and Seventy-second (72d) Street, and running thence northerly and parallel with Second (2d) Avenue and partly through a party wall, one hundred and two feet two inches to the centre line of the block between Seventy-second (72d) and Seventy-third (73d) Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block and parallel with Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Second (2d) Avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, and thence westerly, along the said northerly side of Seventy-second (72d) Street, sixty (60) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, October 17th, 1893, at the same hour and place.

Dated New-York City, October 4th, 1893.

S. L. H. WARD, Referee.

W. F. DUNNING, Plaintiff's Attorney, 67 Wall Street, New-York City.

**Apartments To Let—Unfurnished.**

HOTEL

**San Remo**

Central Park West and 75th St.

A few very desirable apartments to rent from September and October; in the most desirable location in the city; no housekeeping; chamber service, heat, light, and all attendance free; meals served on the American plan at very reasonable prices.

**To Let for Business Purposes.**

VAN DYKE STUDIOS.

North skylight; north window; light; steam heat; elevator until 11 o'clock; hot and cold water; baths and closets; rents, $360 to $500 per annum; short block from American Fine Art Society Building; immediate possession. Van Dyke Studios, 8th Av. and 56th St.

## INSTRUCTION ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Schools—City.**

*Young Men and Boys.*

**COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**
OF
**Dr. J. Sachs,**
**SCHOOL FOR BOYS,**
38 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1893.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

**SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,**
116 WEST 59TH ST.,
REOPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1893.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION, INCLUDING COLLEGE PREPARATION, FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

**COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
130TH YEAR.
PREPARES BOYS FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, GYMNASIUM.
Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENT OF THE Teachers' College.—A two years' course required; number of students limited; privilege of electing work in ten departments of the college. Applications may be made at once for places in the class beginning September, 1894. For entrance in the present year, application may be made not later than Oct. 20. Circulars sent to applicants.
9 University Place,
New-York City.

BERKELEY SCHOOL,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44TH ST.
Autumn half, fourteenth year, begins on Monday, Oct. 2. The new building will be open for inspection on and after Sept. 15, and the Head Master or Registrar will be at the building daily to meet parents. J. CLARK READ, A. M., Registrar.

MESSRS.
**WILSON & KELLOGG'S**
SCHOOL.
No. 622 FIFTH AVE., near 50th St.
A school of High Grade, preparatory to any college, scientific school, or business. Gymnasium.
A CLASS FOR LITTLE BOYS.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 28.

**M. W. LYON'S Collegiate Institute.**
No. 5 East 22d St., corner Broadway.
Opens Sept. 25. Thirty-eighth year. Receives all ages and prepares for college, scientific school, or business. No school of this grade near.
Yearly tuition, $50 to $200, graded to studies. Rooms on one floor, light, airy, and adapted. Circulars at Randolph's and Putnams' book stores.

**COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,** Founded 1633.
241 AND 243 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST
Boys prepared for College and for Business. Primary department, Gymnasium, Military drill under U. S. Army officer. Reopens Sept. 28.
L. C. MYGATT, Head Master.

RUGBY ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School for Boys at 92d St. and Central Park West, New-York City. Classical, Scientific, Commercial. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Fourth year. Large rooms, extensive athletic grounds. Address CLINTON BURLING, Registrar. Reopens Sept. 28.

MOUNT MORRIS SCHOOL.
A '93 graduate wins $600 Columbia Prize for best entrance examinations.
Decided advances proposed for the new year.
Excellent primary instruction. Resident pupils.
Opens Sept. 26. 20 East 127th St.
FRANK CLIFFORD LYMAN, A. B., LL. B., Princ.

CHAPIN COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
721 Madison Av., (64th St.) 74th year begins Sept 27. Boys fitted for college or business. Well-equipped gymnasium.
Primary department, under careful instruction.
HENRY B. CHAPIN, D. D., Ph. D., Principal.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL.
The school year begins Monday, Oct. 2. Mr. Cutler will be at the schoolhouse, No. 20 East 50th St., after Monday, Sept. 18.

**YALE SCHOOL,**
31 WEST 51ST ST.
Prepares for all colleges and for business.
WM. C. READIO. L. E. BROWN.
Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

**LANGUAGES.**
THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.)
Branches in leading American and European cities Best instruction, reasonable fee, term begins now.

WEST END SCHOOL. 113 West 71st St.
SEVENTH YEAR BEGINS OCT. 2.
Chester Donaldson, Prin.; Jonathan Dickinson, Jr., Vice Prin. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 5 to 8 P. M.

DR. E. D. LYON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL, 576 5TH. AV., (removed from 6 East 47th St.,) Reopens Sept. 28.
Thorough preparation for college or business. Number limited. Primary department.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (57TH year,) reopens Sept. 26. Prepares for best colleges, universities, business. Catalogue on request. Elmer E. Phillips, N. C. Hendrickson, Principals.

WOODBRIDGE SCHOOL. 12th year 417 MADISON AV. REOPENS OCT. 2.
NO JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.
J. WOODBRIDGE DAVIS. DAVID A. CENTER.

IRVING SCHOOL, (BOYS,) 20 WEST 59TH ST. LOUIS DWIGHT RAY, M. A.
All Departments. Gymnasium. Reopens Sept. 28. Office hours: 9 to 11, 5 to 6. Year book on request.

F. G. IRELAND'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 25 West 42d St., reopens Monday, Oct. 2; limited to twenty-four. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms after Sept. 18, 9 to 1.

NEW-YORK CITY, 423 Madison Av.
J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL.
Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Principal at home after Sept. 18.

FRANCIS B. ALLEN'S CLASS FOR BOYS, 13 West 42d St., reopens Sept. 28; number limited; especial care with backward boys. 11th year.

COLLEGE PREPARATION, CLASSICAL, scientific; limited class; individual instruction; moderate terms. F. CHASE, 137 West 49th St.

CLASS FOR BOYS, 22 EAST 54TH ST., REopens Oct. 4. Circulars sent on application. Fourteenth year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

*Young Ladies and Children.*

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
REOPENED OCT. 3.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
735 MADISON AV.
REOPENS OCT. 5.

THE MISSES GRINNELL'S
Day School for Girls, 22 East 54th St., reopens Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special courses. Kindergarten, Oct. 10.

HOME BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5th Av.
Thirty-sixth year begins Oct. 3.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Gardner, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, MRS. SARAH H. EMERSON, Principal. A few boarding pupils taken. Re-opens Oct. 4, 55 West 47th St.

MLLE. RUEL.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. (Number limited.) 26 East 56th St.

MISS ELIZABETH L. KOUES.
Boarding and Day School for Girls reopens Oct. 2. Pupils prepared for college if desired. 10 East 75th St.

MISS L. WINTHROP KOUES'
School for girls removes from 153 West 70th St. to 128 West 70th St.

MISS CHISHOLM.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 9. Miss Chisholm at home Oct. 2. 15 East 65th St.

MISS CROCKER.
School for Girls reopens Oct. 4. Primary and advanced work; classes for little boys. 69 East 52d St.

MISS SUSAN M. VAN AMRINGE.—School for Girls. Primary, intermediate, advanced departments. Preparation for college. Reopens Oct. 5. 106 East 38th St., near Park Av.

MRS. GRAHAM YOUNGS.—Home and day school for girls; reopens Oct. 4.
Class for boys. 40 West 45th St.

THE MISSES WREAKS.
School for girls. 21 East 74th St.
Reopens Oct. 3. Four resident pupils received.

MISS WARREN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Reopens Oct. 2d.
Class for boys in the primary department.

AT MISS PERRIN'S, 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Miss M. S. Morgan, Miss E. F. Gallaudet, Principals. Reopens Oct. 5. 24 East 22d St.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies and children, (founded 1857,) 280 West 71st St. Mme. VAN NORMAN, Principal.

PRIVATE KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Randolph and Miss Pond will open their kindergarten Oct. 9. 651 Boulevard West, (corner 92d St.)

THE MISSES PERINE'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 44 East 78th St., next corner Madison Av.
Resident Pupils. 4th Oct. Special Studies.

MISS JAUDON'S SCHOOL, 343 MADISON Av., reopens Oct. 4. Primary classes. College preparation. A few resident pupils.

SAUSE'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING.
ADELPHI HALL, 52d St. and Broadway.
ALL THE LATEST DANCES. Send for circular.

**Schools—City.**

*Young Ladies and Children.*

**MADEMOISELLE VELTIN,**
DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
160-162 WEST 74TH ST.,
Will reopen Oct. 5 at the new specially-constructed FIRE-PROOF SCHOOL BUILDING.
Kindergarten conducted in FRENCH.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Re-opens Thursday, Oct. 5th. Primary, Preparatory, Academic Departments. College Preparation. All classes in charge of specialists.

MADAME A. C. MEARS'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, 222 Madison Av., New-York, will reopen Monday, Oct. 2, 1893. French is the language of the family and school; special classes in art, and French conversation; English, French, and German primary department. Students prepared for college. Fifty-third year.

THE REED SCHOOL.
6, 8, 10 East 53d St. 30th Year begins Oct. 3.
Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, Resident;
Mr. J. Ramsay Montizambert, M. A., Head Master.
Primary, Secondary, and Collegiate courses, including all studies required at university entrance examinations.

WEST END AVENUE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Reopens Oct. 2.
MARTHA S. THOMPSON, Principal.
Primary, Preparatory, and Academic Departments; prepares for college, having entered pupils at Barnard and Vassar; studio under the charge of Miss Pitkin.
281 WEST END AV., CORNER 78TH ST.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
*Successors to the Misses Green,*
Boarding and day school for girls, reopens Oct. 4 at the new location, 176 West 72d St., cor. Amsterdam Av.—Sherman Square.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, Kindergarten and classes for little boys. Prepares for colleges. 711 Madison Av., cor. 63d St., and 111 West 77th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., New-York. The twenty-eighth school year begins Tuesday, Sept. 26.

THE SALISBURY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Central Park Plaza, 741 5th Av., New-York.—Boarding and day school; primary, intermediate, college-preparatory, and finishing. Mrs. Salisbury personally in charge. Individual instruction; light rooms. Reopens Wednesday, Oct. 4.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL, (EPISCOPAL,) 6 and 8 East 46th St., New-York. A boarding and day school for girls; COLLEGIATE, PREPARATORY, PRIMARY classes; prepares pupils for college examinations; twenty-sixth year begins Oct. 2.

MISS WALKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
148 Madison Avenue.
Reopens Oct. 2. Number limited.
School hours from nine to one. Primary class from nine to twelve. No home study for pupils under fourteen who remain until two o'clock.

MISS MARY HARRIOTT NORRIS.
CLASSES IN HIGHER ENGLISH.
117 WEST 58TH ST.

MISS ANNIE BROWN.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
713, 715, 717 Fifth Avenue.
Primary, preparatory, and academic departments. Preparation for college. Special courses.
Reopens Oct. 4.

THE SIMMONS SCHOOL,
1010 Madison Av., 28 East 78th St.,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Primary, Academic, Collegiate. Certificate admits to the leading colleges for women. Reopens Oct. 2.

THE MISSES MERINGTON
French and English school reopens Oct. 2.
Resident pupils.
183 Lenox Av., near 119th St.

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL.
Family and Day School for Girls; 31st year begins Oct. 4. MISS DAY, Principal,
34 West 40th St.

**Schools—Country.**

*Young Men and Boys.*

**STEVENS SCHOOL.**
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, RIVER ST.,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 20, 1893.
Examinations for admission on the 18th and 19th of September.
Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues, apply to the Librarian of Stevens Institute.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.
Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address
THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

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BANJO AND PIANO INSTRUCTIONS.—By competent lady teacher at home or at pupil's residence; terms reasonable. Address TEACHER, Post Office Box 614, New-York.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER IN EXCELLENT city school desires private pupils in English branches, Latin, and mathematics; best testimonials. Miss A., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

LADY TEACHER WANTED—Common English branches; resident position; good salary and comfortable home. Trustees, Box 286 Times, Up Town.

VISITING TUTOR.—English university man (classical and mathematical honors) offers his services in this capacity; experienced teacher; best references. A. M. Cantab, Box 151 Times.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES PUPILS, AGED TEN to twelve, to complete private class in English branches and French; references. Address K. M. B., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

YOUNG NORTH GERMAN LADY GIVES lessons in German and conversation; 35 cents a lesson. Address C. J., Box 369 Times, Up Town.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—Graduate of Oxford, England; many years' experience; best city references. R. JOHNSON, 42 Washington Square.

A YALE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED tutor, wishes private pupils; highest references. Address Yale, Box 130 Times.

GERMAN LANGUAGE, CONVERSATION, Literature.—Best instruction; pupils prepared for college. M. B., 68 West 19th St.

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NEW-YORK LAW SCHOOL, 120 BROADWAY, N. Y. City.—"Dwight method" of instruction. Degree of LL. B. given after two years' course. Graduate course now added. Tuition fee, $100. For catalogues, &c., address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

**Autumn Resorts.**

*NEW-YORK.*

An Ideal Hotel at Last!
The Hotel of the World.
Seeing Is Believing.

Halcyon Hall, Millbrook, Dutchess County, New-York. Now open for the Fall season. Ninety miles from New-York. Elevation, 1,000 feet. Russian Royal Court Orchestra three times daily. Write Manager for illustrated prospectus. Take N. Y. Central R. R., 3:45 P. M. 2¾ hours from New-York.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

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VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

The NEW HOTEL, cottages, and the MOST COMPLETE BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA will remain open until NOVEMBER or later.

2,500 FEET ELEVATION, in the great Warm Springs Valley, Virginia, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Magnificent mountain surroundings and climate.

Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Every bath from the flowing Hot Springs, including Hot Vapor, Hot Air, Hot Spout, (the most curative bath known,) Needle, Electric, Massage, &c. RAILWAY DIRECT TO THE SPRINGS.

Reached by the "F. F. V. LIMITED" Express of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, with dining cars. One night's ride from either New-York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati. Nine hours from Baltimore and eight from Washington.

Full information at C. and O. offices, No. 362 Broadway, New-York; No. 513 and No. 1,421 Pennsylvania Av., Washington; 5th and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, or address Dr. F. W. CHAPIN, Medical Director, or J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

**Dancing.**

H. FLETCHER RIVERS, (VIENNA,)—131 East 58th St., Fridays; Manhattan Athletic Club, Madison Av., 45th, Saturday mornings; 143 South 8th St., Brooklyn, Saturdays. Circulars.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,
No. 681 5th Av.,
Reopens Saturday, Oct. 21, class and private lessons. New Tuxedo Lancers.

**The Turf.**

**MORRIS PARK.**
NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB.
FALL MEETING UNTIL OCT. 14.
SIX RACES EACH DAY, BEGINNING 2 P. M.
Take 2d Av. L Road to Willis Av. and 132d St., where special trains connect direct to track.
Trolley cars every minute direct to grand stand from 3d Av. and 129th St. Fare 10 cents.
FIELD FREE.

**Boarders Wanted.**

1.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FLOOR, OR separately; also rooms for gentlemen, with board; references. 34 West 51st St.

1.—38TH ST., 40 EAST, MURRAY HILL.—Large, handsome rooms, second floor; excellent board; reference.

33D, 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine; unexcelled.

33D ST., 12 EAST, NEAR WALDORF.—Elegant family hotel; suites; private baths; French and American cuisine unexcelled.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, singly or en suite; excellent board; references exchanged.

37TH ST., WEST, NO. 49.—Desirable rooms, with board; parlor floor dining room; references.

41 WEST 42D, OPPOSITE PARK.—Second-story front room; house first-class; table superior.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Finely-furnished second floor; private bath; also other rooms, with or without board; excellent table; references exchanged.

50TH ST., 61 WEST.—Second and third-floor sunny rooms, en suite or singly, with board; references.

57TH ST., 140 WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, together or separately, with board; references.

434 MADISON AV.—Very desirable third floor front room; large closets; also hall room; references.

BAYONNE, N. J.—Handsomely-furnished large front room, with board, for one or two gentlemen, in private family; location excellent; references required. Address C. M. I., Box 199 Times.

MADISON AV., 120.—Handsomely-furnished large and small rooms; en suite or single; private baths; references.

**Furnished Rooms.**

33 EAST 22D ST.—Large desirable rooms, en suite or singly; references exchanged.

76TH ST., 65 WEST—Handsomely-furnished apartments, single or en suite; gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; references.

113 EAST 54TH ST.—A large, comfortably-furnished sunny room for a gentleman.

114 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, BROOKLYN.—Handsome furnished rooms; beautiful location, five minutes' walk of bridge, Fulton, Wall, and Annex Ferries; restaurant and eating houses close at hand; terms moderate.

129 EAST 62D ST.—Handsomely-furnished double and single rooms.

**Unfurnished Rooms.**

**HOTEL WINTHROP,**
125TH ST. AND 7TH AV. BOULEVARD.
A FEW SUITES OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH, FACING THE BOULEVARD DRIVE TO RENT FROM OCT. 1.
DINING ROOM ON THE TOP FLOOR. THE HOTEL IS ONE BLOCK FROM THE ELEVATED, AND THE CABLE CARS PASS THE DOOR.

**BALMORAL,**
Lenox Av., 113th and 114th Sts., (entire block.)
SELECT FAMILY HOTEL.
Coaches in attendance at 116th St. L Station.

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OPPOSITE BOND ST.
Three minutes below Union Square. Location unsurpassed. Cable cars from the door to every theatre, fashionable store, and attraction in the city. The largest hotel in New-York and most comfortable in the world. American and European plans. Large and elegant rooms at moderate charges.
BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL, NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES HOTEL, BOSTON.
TILLY HAYNES, Proprietor.

**WESTMINSTER HOTEL,**
16th St. and Irving Place,
NEW-YORK,
(One block east of Union Square.)
A quiet hotel of established reputation with a cuisine of noted excellence. Moderate terms for permanent guests.
AMERICAN PLAN.

**HOTEL VENDOME**
American and European Plan.
This house is fireproof and absolutely safe.
Parlors en suite, with porcelain baths.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH.
DINING ROOMS ON TOP FLOOR.
BROADWAY AND 41ST ST., NEW-YORK.

**CLARENDON HOTEL,**
18TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK.
A select family hotel with a "WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION," noted for its excellent table, large rooms, and HOMELIKE COMFORTS. VERY LIBERAL TERMS TO FAMILIES AND PERMANENT GUESTS.
C. L. BRIGGS.

**THE JEFFERSON,**
FORMERLY HOTEL DAM,
102, 104, 106 EAST 15TH ST.,
OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE.
Furnished and unfurnished apartments.
Rooms single and en suite, transiently or by the year. Hotel thoroughly renovated; new plumbing throughout.
JOHN CHATFIELD.

WHY RENT A HOUSE when you can have every home comfort and no cares!!!!
BEFORE YOU DO, SEE THE FAMOUS
**SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,**
GRAND BOULEVARD AND WEST 71ST ST.
THIS NEW HOTEL HAS
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Two choice unfurnished suites to let by year.
Three choice furnished suites for the year or season.
American plan only. Early application necessary.
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5TH AV. AND 44TH ST., NEW-YORK.
ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. AMERICAN PLAN.
GEORGE MURRAY.

**HOTEL GRENOBLE,**
56TH, 57TH STS. AND 7TH AV.
The select fire-proof family hotel of New-York City.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
ALSO APARTMENTS ADJOINING.
Three to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished,
With or without hotel service.
WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

**THE LANGHAM,**
5TH AV. AND 52D ST.,
OPPOSITE THE VANDERBILT MANSION.
A comfortable and commodious family house in the most select neighborhood in the city; choice and elegantly-furnished suites; most spacious rooms in any hotel; service and cuisine of the highest order.
H. C. SHANNON, Manager.

**HOTEL WELLINGTON,**
Madison Av. and 42d St.,
NEW-YORK.
One block from Grand Central Depot.
A family hotel of the best class, with special rates to permanent guests. Rooms $1 per day and upward. American and European plan.
GEORGE MURRAY.

**HOTEL ALBERT,**
11th St., between Broadway and 5th Av., New-York.
ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. A select home for families and transient guests. Rooms singly and en suite. Cuisine, service, and appointments unsurpassed.
H. C. FERGUSON.

**HOTEL NEW NETHERLAND.**
EUROPEAN PLAN.
5th Av., 59th St. and Central Park.
The Model Hotel of the World.
Prices reduced for the Winter to suit the times.
Orchestral music, morning and evening.

**UNION SQUARE HOTEL.**
J. H. FIFE, Manager.
European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward.
Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests.
Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

**THE DUNMORE,**
230 West Forty-Second Street.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Furnished Suites, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath. Restaurant and Café.
WILLIAM H. VALIQUETTE, Prop.

**SAN MARCO,**
21 and 23 West 32d St., between 5th Av. and Broadway.—American plan; suites with bath and toilet; transients $2 to $3 per day.

**HOTEL NORMANDIE,**
BROADWAY AND 38TH ST.
European plan. Absolutely fire-proof. Desirable suites at reasonable prices for the Winter.

**HOTEL RENAISSANCE,**
43D ST., WEST OF 5TH AV.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Several apartments for rent.

**THE SORRENTO,**
14 AND 16 EAST 53D ST.
Apartments, furnished and unfurnished. Steam heat, elevator, and restaurant.

THE SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 West 58th St., close to terminus of 6th Av. elevated and Broadway cable road. Latest improvements in fire-proof construction, sanitary purity, and homelike privacy and convenience of apartments.

**Amusements.**

"The Choicest ever shown in this country."
**Loan Exhibition,**
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d St. and 4th Av.
DAY AND EVENING.

**HORSE SHOW.**
APPLICATION FOR RESERVED SEATS FOR THE SEASON WILL BE RECEIVED FROM MEMBERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL HORSE SHOW ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, LIMITED, ONLY AT 16 EAST 23D ST., NEW-YORK, UP TO OCTOBER 16TH.

HERRMANN'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, OCT. 9.
FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY.
**MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD.**
BEAU BRUMMELL. PARISIAN ROMANCE.
SCARLET LETTER. DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
SEATS BOX OFFICE OR BY LETTER.

STAR THEATRE.........NEXT WEEK
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 9.
MR. AND MRS. W. H. **KENDAL,**
(under the direction of Daniel Frohman,)
—when they will present—
THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, | a new play
THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY, | by A. W. Pinero.
PRICES AS USUAL—Seats now on sale.
Evenings, 8:15 sharp. Matinées, Saturdays, 2.
*** Note.—The interest of the play commences directly with the rise of the curtain.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Every Evening at 8:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS. **ENGLISH MILITARY TOURNAMENT.** SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

GARDEN THEATRE. Last 3 nights.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS.
**THE OTHER MAN.**
NEXT WEEK—SEATS NOW ON SALE—
HINRICHS
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Monday, Double bill. | CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA, I PAGLIACCI.

DALY'S THEATRE. Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:30.
**LAST FOUR TIMES**
of the Great Musical Play Without Words,
**L'ENFANT PRODIGUE.**
Monday, Oct. 9—SOL SMITH RUSSELL in "Peaceful Valley." Sale of seats begins to-day.

LYCEUM THEATRE.........4th Av. & 23d St.
DANIEL FROHMAN.........Manager
Matinée This Thursday.
E. H. SOTHERN | —in | SHERIDAN;
E. H. SOTHERN | | —or,—
E. H. SOTHERN | | THE MAID OF BATH.
At 8:15. Matinées THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

**Oratorio Society of New-York.**
Rehearsals have been resumed and take place every Thursday evening at Recital Hall, Music Hall Building, 57th St. and 7th Av. Those wishing to join the chorus can apply any rehearsal night between 8 and 10.

5TH AV. THEATRE.
Mr. HENRY C. MINER....Proprietor
Evenings, 8:15. Matinée, Saturday, 2:15.
**MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN "IN MIZZOURA."**

KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34TH ST., WEST OF BROADWAY
VAUDEVILLE AND BALLET.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
NEXT WEEK—EVANS & LUXMORE.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, RECITAL HALL.
On view daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
THE LIVING CHRIST AS THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE,
PAINTED BY JOHN THEO. DORE BENTLEY.
Admission 50 cents. Sunday 25 cents.

CASINO.........Broadway and 39th St.
**THE RAINMAKER OF SYRIA; OR, THE WOMAN KING.**
Evenings at 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2.

14TH STREET THEATRE. Near 6th Av
Last week. Matinées Wed. and Sat.
HALLEN AND HART
have caught the town with
THE IDEA.
Next week, "The Corncracker," by Joseph Arthur.

STANDARD THEATRE. Eve'gs at 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2.
GREATEST HIT EVER IN NEW-YORK.
**CHARLEY'S AUNT.**

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av.
Evenings at 8. Mat. Sat. and Wed. at 2.
THIS WEEK. | **Primrose and West**
FAMOUS MINSTRELS.
Walter Sanford's "The Power of Gold" next week.

BIJOU THEATRE. Broadway, near 30th St.
Nights, 8:15. Matinées Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GOLDEN WEDDING.
DAN DALY, GEORGE FORTESQUE, CLIPPER QUARTET, ELSIE ADAIR, and 20 others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY AT 2.
FRANCIS WILSON'S PRODUCTION OF **ERMINIE.**

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL. B'way and 29th St.
GUS. HILL'S WORLD OF NOVELTIES.
NEXT WEEK, RETURN OF
**LOTTIE GILSON** and her own Star Comp'y.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE. M. W. Hanley, Mgr.
**DAN'S TRIBULATIONS.**
Wednesday—Matinée—Saturday.
Oct. 9, "WOOLLEN STOCKING."

STAR THEATRE. Ev'g 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2.
FREDERICK WARDE and LOUIS JAMES.
TO-NIGHT. **Julius Cæsar.**
TO-MORROW—OTHELLO.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway and 40th St.
3D SUCCESSFUL MONTH.
**LIBERTY HALL.**
Evenings at 8:15. Regular Matinée Saturday.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.
Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Saturday at 2:15.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
HOYT'S
A TEMPERANCE TOWN.

PALMER'S THEATRE. Ev'gs 8:15. Mat. Sat.
**RICE'S** Surprise Party Continuing its Enormous Success. Crowded with Novelties. **1492**
Foyer Art Gallery. 100th (Souvenir) night, Oct. 16.

NIBLO'S. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
2D MONTH OF THE LILIPUTIANS IN
**A TRIP TO MARS.**
Three Grand Ballets. "The Flying Heads."

AMERICAN THEATRE. SATURDAY MATINEE.
**THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.**

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.
AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

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Broadway cable cars pass the door.

Open from 1 P. M. until Midnight. | THE CRYSTAL MAZE. | Broadway and 38th St.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Eve. 8:15. Sat. Mat.
TO-NIGHT. GROSSSTADTLUFT.

**City Houses To Let—Furnished.**

**Washington Square,** with or without Stable.
**East 9th Street.**
**West 16th Street.**
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**West 37th Street.**
**Lexington Avenue.**
**East 50th Street.**

For permits and particulars apply to

**DOUGLAS ROBINSON, JR.,**
Liberty and Nassau Sts.

**Park Av., Near 37th St.,**
a full-size four-story house to let; fully furnished for the season or year.

**H. R. DREW & CO.,**
1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

**Madison Av., Near 40th St.,**
a 25-foot four-story house, with dining-room extension, to let; fully furnished for the season.

**H. R. DREW & CO.,**
1 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER 5TH AV.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR office; $150 per month; others all prices. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d St.

**TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,**
1,269 Broadway.........Near 32d Street
Open daily, Sundays included, from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M.

# HEROIC STATUE OF HAMILTON

## PARTRIDGE'S BRONZE FIGURE UNVEILED IN BROOKLYN.

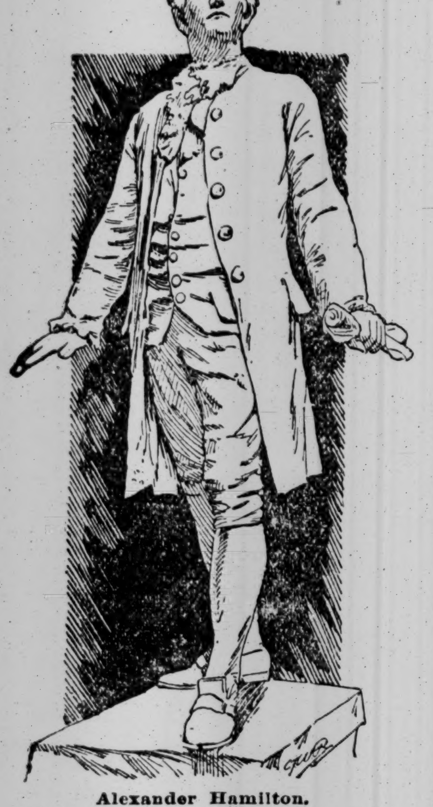
**It Now Adorns the Entrance of the Hamilton Club—The Statesman Represented as an Orator—President McKeen Accepts the Statue for the Club—Tributes to Hamilton's Genius by ex-Judge Van Cott and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford—Relics Given by Dr. A. M. Hamilton.**

Yesterday was a day to be marked with a white stone in the calendar of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn. The bronze statue of the great patriot, soldier, lawyer, and statesman in whose honor and for the perpetuation of whose principles the club was founded was unveiled, leaving the figure of Alexander Hamilton, seized, as it were, by the magic power of the sculptor in the moment of one of the statesman's supremest flights of oratory, to keep watch and ward for many, many years to come over the handsome clubhouse at the corner of Clinton and Remsen Streets.

The ceremonies attending the occasion were not devoid of a certain tinge of sadness. In the club's front parlor was a portrait wreathed with maiden-hair fern and American Beauty roses—a portrait toward which many members turned a regretful eye. The portrait was that of Edward A. Seccomb, Chairman of the Art and Literature Committee, whose untimely death took him from an occasion he, more than any other single man, had brought about.

The Committee of Arrangements was composed of Willis L. Ogden, Theophilus D. Hazard, John S. James, Edward H. Litchfield, Francis L. Eames, Theodore E. Smith, Caleb W. Shepherd, Norman S. Dike, Lindley Murray, Jr., and William B. Kendall. Miss Seccomb had been asked to perform the unveiling, but declined almost at the last moment on account of her father's death.

Promptly at 4 o'clock, the time set by the Committee on Arrangements for the unveiling, the members of Fohs's Twenty-third Regiment Band, perched on one of the upper balconies of the clubhouse, struck up a march tune. By this time a large crowd had gathered in Remsen Street in front of the temporary platform erected for the speakers of the day and the statue, still concealed in the folds of the Stars and Stripes. Among them, perceptibly nervous as the time for the unveiling drew near, and seeking for the best point of vantage from which to view his own handiwork, was the young sculptor—he is only thirty-two years old—William Ordway Partridge. Before the band had finished its selection the platform by the statue was filled with the members of the Committee of Arrangements and several of the distinguished guests. The ceremonies of the day, contrary to the usual course of such affairs, were begun on time.


Alexander Hamilton.

The address of presentation was made by George M. Olcott. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT.—The honor has been given to me of representing the subscribers to the fund for the acquisition of the statue of Alexander Hamilton by William Ordway Partridge, which we are now to unveil.

And I esteem the honor the more highly from the thought that I am taking the place which, but for his untimely death, would have been filled by the lamented Chairman of the Art and Literature Committee, Mr. Edward A. Seccomb. Zealous for the development of the artistic features of our club, and appreciating the excellence of the model shown by Mr. Partridge, he saw the opportunity of adorning our premises with the statue and of doing something for public benefit at the same time, and to his enthusiasm and energy we now largely owe the realization in enduring bronze of the thought of the sculptor.

Mr. President, I now have the pleasure of presenting to you, on behalf of the donors, this noble statue of the noble patriot whose name our club bears—Hamilton.

James McKeen, President of the club, then stepped forward, tall, erect, and soldierly-looking, and pulled the silken cord that held the folds of the flag covering the statue. The folds of the big flag fell back gracefully, revealing the statue of Alexander Hamilton in the simple but becoming garb of the colonial civilian.

The statue stands in front of the entrance to the clubhouse on the Remsen Street side. The pedestal is of Quincy granite cut in the Tuscan style. On the sides of the shaft are inscriptions selected by the Rev. Dr. Lyman J. Backus. That in front is this simple legend:

HAMILTON.
1757—1804.

The other inscriptions are as follows:

There is not in the Constitution of the United States an element of force or of duration which he has not powerfully contributed to or caused to predominate.—Guizot.

He smote the rock of the national resources and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth.—Webster.

His rare powers entitle him to the fame of being the first intellectual product of America.—Stevens.

The name of Hamilton would have honored Greece in the days of Aristides.—Ames.

The statue itself is of heroic size, being 8 feet in height, and yet suggests that, as was a matter of fact, Hamilton was rather short in stature. The pose is spirited in the extreme. The shoulders are well squared back, the head is held defiantly erect, while the left leg is planted firmly forward. In his left hand Hamilton crushes, as if in nervous excitement, a roll of manuscript. His right hand is held palm downward, as though to clinch the argument he is pressing on his opponents.

The speech of acceptance was made by President McKeen. It was in part as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure, on behalf of the Hamilton Club in its corporate character, to accept this splendid gift from the individual members. As Mr. Olcott has suggested, this occasion, otherwise joyous, is tinged with sadness in recalling the bereavement which we share with the community in the untimely death of Edward A. Seccomb, whose zealous energy, without exactly having to smite any Mosaic rocks, nevertheless evolved the rill which irrigated into fructifying fertility the artistic genius of William Ordway Partridge. It is a cause of satisfaction that this statue, commemorating the great statesman whose name the club bears, for us also measurably commemorates in Mr. Seccomb as true a friend and as pure and upright a man as can be found enumerated in the roll of Brooklyn's citizens.

"Ardent as is our admiration of Alexander Hamilton, now conspicuously made manifest, we do not here set up an idol in bronze. The American Republic does not follow the example of imperial Rome and apotheosize its rulers. It is not dismayed when the scrutiny of just historic criticism discovers in its heroes some evidences of frailty. Indeed, in the strengthened ties of human fellowship is found compensation for the absence of reverential worship. And in contemplating the great tragedy which closed Hamilton's career, while we honor the virtue which refused to fire upon an implacable adversary, and applaud the courage which preferred death to the possible imputation of personal cowardice, we may admit that a greater virtue would have declined the encounter, and a greater courage would have endured the taunts of temporary calumny.

"Here we do not claim that partisan significance once associated with the name of Hamilton. Membership here does not imply adherence in our time to the special precepts which he taught in his time, not even to the precepts which a study of his career lead some of us to believe he would inculcate now. But it does imply sympathy with that spirit of enlightened patriotism which ennobled his career—devotion to an ideal in professional conduct which scorns unfair advantage, to an ideal in business dealings which paralyzes the hand that reaches after dishonest wealth, to an ideal in statesmanship which withers in contempt him who coins private emolument out of public trust.

"And the club pledges its devotion to such ideals in dedicating this memorial of Alexander Hamilton."

At the conclusion of President McKeen's speech the assembled people repaired to the club parlors to hear the two speakers of the day, the venerable ex-Judge Joshua M. Van Cott, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, discuss Hamilton's genius from different points of view.

Referring to the legend on the shaft of the statue, "Hamilton, 1757-1804," Judge Van Cott, in the course of his speech, which dealt with Hamilton as a statesman, remarked:

Just forty-seven years! The great use, name, and fame of a scholar, soldier, lawyer, and statesman was crowded into the narrow compass of forty-seven years. Surely here was a life prematurely cut off, ended by a martyrdom; a life that gave itself up to the political hatred which pointed the aim of the bullet that slew a man to whom, in conjunction with James Madison, the country owes more than to any one else as regards her Constitution.

I remember that historic occasion when, standing at the base of the Bunker Hill Monument, I heard those immortal words roll from Webster's inspired lips as he pointed to the monument: "The great orator of the occasion stands before you." Forty-four great prosperous States, 60,000,000 of inhabitants, the general condition of the greatest country on earth, speak louder than the loudest words in behalf of Hamilton's statesmanship and form his orator and his eulogist.

After going particularly into the details of Hamilton's achievements in statecraft during the critical decade from 1783 to 1793, Judge Van Cott said, in conclusion:

"I echo the opinion of Hamilton's life-long friend, Chief Justice Marshall: 'Excepting Washington, Hamilton was the greatest man the country has ever seen.' To him, more than any other man, we owe it that we stand under one flag and have one country, one Constitution, and one destiny."

Gen. Woodford gave a brief summary of Hamilton's brilliant career as a soldier from the time when he won his spurs at the battle of Brooklyn Heights as a Captain of artillery, to his appointment by Washington in the teeth of President Adams as Senior Major General of the Provisional Army to be organized for the possible struggle with France. Gen. Woodford said:

"It is no fulsome flattery, but the serious and thoughtful judgment of one who has seen all the principal works of art here and abroad, when I say that we have at our entrance one of the most living, most remarkable, most illustrative of statues. Every time we see it we shall more than ever appreciate the fire, the force of character, and the genius of a man who carved in the enduring bronze of a nation's life a statue of everlasting liberty and prosperity."

Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the well-known physician, and grandson of Alexander Hamilton, was introduced to the members of the club by the President amid much cheering. His speech was short and to the point. He said:

"Speechmaking is not the talent of a profession rather known by deeds than words. I wish, however, to thank Mr. Ordway Partridge for a piece of work which, in my opinion, is the very best statue of Alexander Hamilton I have ever seen. I also beg Mr. McKeen, as President of the club, to accept for the Hamiltonian collection here this little relic."

Here the doctor handed over to Mr. McKeen a silver heart-shaped case containing two locks of hair. The doctor explained that one lock, resting on a ground of white silk, had been cut by his grandmother from the great statesman's head while she was still Elizabeth Schuyler and he was beseeching her to change that name for Hamilton. The other lock, on black silk, was cut by Mrs. Hamilton from her husband's head after his fatal duel with Aaron Burr.

Among those present were Alexander E. Orr, Gen. Slocum, William C. De Witt, J. S. T. Shanahan, H. W. Chapman, Jr., Dr. Moffat, Medical Director Bloodgood, William Hester, William J. Gaynor, D. F. Ayres, William Woodward, William H. Wallace, E. H. Southard, Asa Bird Gardiner, Secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati; Henry D. Polhemus, Arthur Murphy, the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs, Murat Halstead, William H. Williams, Col. C. L. Middleton, H. W. Maxwell, J. Ross Appleton, Dr. William Jarvie, A. H. Porter, Jr., Abbott Ingalls, Wyllys Terry, H. L. Bridgman, Charles Grant, H. D. Atwater, Robert B. Woodward, John E. Borne, Jonathan Bulkley, Henry L. Faris, and Robert J. Kimball.

# ROSEBORN FAILS TO MATERIALIZE.

**But Messrs. Aronson and Rosenfeld Get Money to Pay Off the Chorus.**

There was no hitch in the production of "The Rainmaker of Syria" at the Casino last night. An audience which comfortably filled the house was present, and the performance was carried on as merrily as if every member of the company had received a three weeks' advance of salary.

Manager H. W. Roseborn did not put in an appearance. He had promised, just before his disappearance from the building Tuesday evening, to be on hand at noon with the salaries due to the company since last Saturday. The chorus and principal actors assembled on the stage at noon, with wide-open purses in their hands. After waiting for Mr. Roseborn an hour a messenger was sent to his house, 226 East Forty-eighth Street. "Not at home," was the result.

Rudolph Aronson and Composer Rosenfeld were appealed to and promised to procure aid. With money obtained from friends they paid the chorus and stage hands their overdue salaries at 7 o'clock last night, and guaranteed the salaries of the principals.

Rudolph Aronson said to a reporter for The New-York Times that he and Mr. Rosenfeld had agreed to assume Mr. Roseborn's lease, and would produce "The Rainmaker of Syria" at their own risk. At the end of the twenty weeks' season arranged for by Mr. Roseborn, Mr. Aronson said, the play would be put on the road, provided a backer could be found.

Business Manager Charles Barton said Mr. Roseborn's brother had visited the Casino yesterday afternoon and reported that the absent manager was suffering from nervous prostration. Manager Roseborn, his brother said, would turn over the lease, provided he was released from all further liabilities.

Mr. Barton stated that Mr. Roseborn's total debt to the company and to stage hands, gas and electric companies, &c., was $4,526.

At Mr. Roseborn's house last night a stout young woman said that Mr. Roseborn was not ill, but had gone out for a walk. He was still walking at midnight.

### *FURNITURE ALL OF THE FINEST.*

**Some Remarkable Handsome Examples to be Seen at R. J. Horner & Co's.**

In these days, when art is making such rapid strides in so many different directions, there is no reason why every American home with any pretensions should not be fitted up with the best taste. And when it is furniture making that is the particular art considered, one can do no better, if the fact is to be proved, than pay a visit to the establishment of R. J. Horner & Co., 61, 63, and 65 West Twenty-third Street.

Here are on exhibition some delightful examples, showing to what an extent this art has progressed. One walks amid a collection of delightful conceits. There are specimens of the very finest household effects of ancient and modern pattern.

Marqueterie work in the styles of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. shows the elaborate processes of inlaying done at that time in France. Cabinets with the Veni Martin finish, onyx and ormolu pedestals, Vuhl tables and cabinets, screens, with Veni Martin panels; Florentine ware of rococo pattern, tapestries of the time of the First Empire, which, by the way, are lately very much in vogue, and so on through the list. Messrs. Horner & Co. say that gilt-peul work is having a great deal of sway just now in dining-room furniture, and they are giving it a great deal of attention.

# TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

For the purpose of aiding The Times's readers to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resorts, will our friends kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to The New-York Times, Printing House Square, New-York City, whenever they have been unable to procure The Times of any of the dealers.

Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of The New-York Times.

..............................1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at..............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

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# LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

## AN ENCOURAGING ANNUAL REPORT SUBMITTED YESTERDAY.

**The Annual Meeting of Stockholders in Louisville—An Increase in Net Earnings During the Year of $577,397—Steady Increase in Business—Excellent Condition of the Property—Re-Election of the Old Officers.**

The report of the operations of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad for the last fiscal year, which was submitted at the annual meeting of stockholders held in Louisville yesterday, made a very satisfactory showing. The gross earnings were $22,403,639 and the operating expenses $14,382,642. The net earnings therefore were $8,020,996, an increase over the previous year of $577,397. The fixed charges for the year amounted to $5,490,796, leaving a balance of $2,530,200. After paying a dividend of 4 per cent. there remained a surplus of $410,551.

The freight traffic of the year yielded an increase of earnings of $780,327, the total receipts from that source being $14,863,800. The tonnage carried was 12,144,580, against 10,968,280 tons carried the previous year, an increase of 1,176,300 tons, or 10.72 per cent. The average rate received per ton was 67 cents, against 70 cents the previous year. The total number of passengers carried was 6,217,777, an increase of 91,127 over the previous year.

There was an increase in bonded indebtedness during the year of $2,226,000, but $293,000 in bonds were redeemed, making the net increase $1,933,000. The total issue of unified 4s outstanding on June 30, 1893, was $77,330,660. The unified fifty-year 4 per cent. gold bonds were issued for miscellaneous betterments, such as side tracks, station buildings, ballast, renewals of bridges, and equipment, $801,000; for construction Clarksville Mineral Railroad, $647,000; for construction new and old Decatur Belt and Terminal Railroad, $84,000; for purchase of Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company stock, $432,000; for bonds redeemed for sinking funds, $262,000. Total—$2,226,000. There remains in the treasury of the company $1,067,000 of the unified fifty-year 4 per per cent. gold bonds issued.

Expenditures for construction amounted to $1,406,074. The total cost of the road and equipment up to date was $104,828,162. The gross current liabilities (floating debt) are stated at $4,626,454. The items include the dividend payable Aug. 1. In the offsets to the floating debt are enumerated the items, cash, $1,373,793; due from railroads and persons, $1,502,832, and bills receivable, notes, &c., $2,056,120. The total estimated interest charges for 1893-4 are $4,950,844. The payments on account of the sinking funds amounted to $607,683.

Silas F. Miller was Chairman of the stockholders' meeting in Louisville yesterday. H. M. Burford and Attilla Cox were judges of election. The total vote cast was 318,785 shares. The annual report was approved and the following Directors unanimously elected: August Belmont, J. A. Horsey, Arnold Marcus, William Mertens, H. E. Gerth, J. D. Probst, Thomas Rutter, Jacob H. Schiff, Henry Anthon of New-York, Edmund Smith of Philadelphia, John D. Taggart, M. H. Smith, and John A. Carter of Louisville, Ky.

The board immediately organized by the election of the following officers: Chairman—August Belmont; President—M. H. Smith; First Vice President—S. R. Knott; Second Vice President—A. M. Quarrier; Treasurer—W. W. Thompson; Secretary—J. H. Ellis.

### BOSTON AND MAINE.

**Favorable Report to be Submitted at the Annual Meeting.**

The sixtieth report of the business of the Boston and Maine Railroad has been issued in pamphlet form and will be submitted to the stockholders at the annual meeting to be held in Lawrence, Mass., next Wednesday. It covers a period of nine months ended June 30, the fiscal year having been changed at the last annual meeting to end at that date.

The gross transportation earnings for the nine months were $12,461,030, the operating expenses $8,669,600, and the net earnings $3,791,424. The net income aggregated $4,228,200; the taxes, interest, and rent of leased lines amounted to $3,067,857, leaving a surplus over fixed charges of $1,160,343. After paying dividends a balance remained of $317,972.

The retiring President, Frank Jones, says in the report: "Two thousand and fifteen shares of common stock have been issued during the nine months, of which 1,458 shares were issued for capital stock of the Newburyport City, Orchard B[illegible], Dover and Winnepesaukee, and Wolfborough Railroads, surrenderd and canceled. Seventy-two shares were issued in exchange for Boston and Maine scrip, and the balance of 485 shares was issued to stockholders at par, under circular dated June 24, 1891. The capital stock of your road outstanding June 30, 1893, is 31,498 shares of preferred and 187,345 shares of common stock. Nine thousand four hundred and fifty-two shares of the common stock are held by the Trustees of the Eastern Railroad as collateral security for the payment of its certificates of indebtedness, and 3,744 shares are held in your treasury, on which no dividends are paid.

"Your funded debt shows an increase during the nine months of $872,250.35. Bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, bearing interest at he rate of 7 per cent. per annum, matured Jan. 1, 1893, of which $1,497,000 were paid prior to the closing of the accounts June 30, 1893. Past due bonds of the Essex Railroad to the amount of $200 have been paid. Mortgage certificates of indebtedness of the Eastern Railroad Company, $23,000, payable in United States gold coin, and £22,100 ($107,549.65) payable in sterling money of Great Britain, making a total in value of $130,549.65, have been purchased by the Trustees of the Eastern Railroad and canceled. Your road to-day in its operations is at a point never before attained, and no backward step should be taken in its future development, which must result alike beneficial to the owners and patrons."

### NORTHERN PACIFIC.

**Further Strictures on the Methods of the Management.**

Another circular to Northern Pacific stockholders made its appearance yesterday. It came from C. D. Barney & Co. of Philadelphia, and sharply criticised the present management of the company. It favored co-operation with the Belmont committee of this city in an effort to elect a new Board of Directors at the approaching election. Readers of the circular were admonished not to confound C. D. Barney with C. T. Barney, who is a member of the Northern Pacific Board of Directors.

The situation of the company is described as critical, and stockholders are urged to examine carefully both sides of the question before giving in their proxies. They now, for the first time in three years, have an opportunity to make a change in the Directors. A number of instances are cited in which the officers of the company have given false information to stockholders. First, regarding the dividend due Jan. 15, 1892, the management gave out that the dividend had been earned and that the money to pay it was in the bank. Subsequently official announcement was made that the dividend had not been earned and that there was no money to pay it.

When the Northern Pacific Company won its one-million-dollar land suit in Manitoba, shareholders were told, the circular alleges, that the proceeds would be applied to the cancellation of about $1,000,000 of preferred stock, but by some ingenious method of railroad bookkeeping the money was diverted to the general uses of the company. Relative to the appointment of receivers, the stockholders were told, even while the papers were being drawn, that there was no possibility of such a step being taken. Official assurances, it is claimed, were made to stockholders that the lease of the Wisconsin Central was a source of profit to the Northern Pacific Company. According to testimony recently taken by a referee, the actual loss to the Northern Pacific Company in consequence of the said lease exceeded $2,500,000.

**Huntington and the Stanford Estate.**

Collis P. Huntington's attention was called yesterday to a dispatch from San Francisco which said that in the inventory of the Leland Stanford estate the executrix, Mrs. Stanford, alleges that she can find out nothing about the estate's Southern Pacific holdings or collaterals. The dispatch also intimated that there was a probability of a big lawsuit. Mr. Huntington calmly remarked that he did not think there would be any trouble.

"Mrs. Stanford can have a statement of the Stanford interest in the Southern Pacific properties whenever she desires it," said he. "It is merely a matter of making an abstract from the books. She now gets a statement once a month. The Stanford estate owns a one-fourth interest in the Pacific Improvement Company. There are no differences between Mrs. Stanford and myself, and I see no reason why there should be a lawsuit. The control of the Southern Pacific Railroad system is not involved."

Registered Trade Mark.
Embroidered Flannels
*For Ladies' and Children's Skirts. Since removal to our new building we have by reason of our increased space, been able to extend considerably a nnmber of departments and add several new lines of goods to our stock, among these Embroidered Flannels. We are showing a beautiful range both of Hemstitched and Scalloped-edge designs of the best class of embroidery on standard makes of flannels at prices which are worthy of attention, ranging from 75c. to $1.50 per yard.*
James McCutcheon & Co.,
THE LINEN STORE,
*14 West 23d St.*

**Charges of Railroad Wrecking.**

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 4.—The application for a receiver for the Sioux City and Northern Road came up in the United States court yesterday. Mr. Coombs, in his argument, openly charged that Kennedy, Tod & Co. and the Great Northern and J. J. Hill interests had conspired to wreck the company and throw the property to the Great Northern. He said that $45,000 of interest came due on the fifteen-hundred-thousand-dollar loan of Kennedy, Tod & Co. July 19, that he secured an extension of time to Sept. 26, and then tendered the interest, but that Tod refused to take it, and informed him that he was a stockholder and Director in Hill's road, the Great Northern, and that the Northern held $500,000 of the loan. Cashier Stoddart of the Third National Bank of St. Louis, Secretary of the creditors' organization, and who represents $300,000 of the claims against the company held in St. Louis, substantiated what Mr. Coombs said—the creditors said they thought it best to have a receiver. The petition was taken under advisement by the court.

**Long Island Railroad Rumor.**

A rumor was in circulation yesterday that a combination was being formed to oust Austin Corbin from the control of the Long Island Railroad. Interests represented by the Charles M. Pratt estate and J. Rogers Maxwell, President of the Jersey Central Road, were said to be in the combination. Resignations of some executive officers high in authority are said to be in contemplation.

**Railroad Men and Matters.**

—On Sunday last the rails of the Middlesex Valley Railroad were laid across the tracks of the Northern Central Railroad at Stanley, this State. There was no opposition. The work of completing the road to Geneva will now go rapidly on. The distance is eight miles, nearly all of which is graded. It is proposed to complete the work by the 1st of January.

—A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: "A deal is now on between the Little Rock and Memphis and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia by which the latter will absorb the Little Rock and Memphis and then extend to the Indian Territory."

—William H. Truesdale has been re-elected President of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway; William A. Read of Vermilye & Co., this city, Vice President, and William Strauss of this city Treasurer.

—A. A. McLeod, President of the New-York and New-England Road, was in town yesterday. There are reports of forthcoming changes in the subordinate offices of the road.

—President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway is in New-York.

# RACE-TRACK LAWS AN ISSUE.

**Citizens Banding to Support Only Candidates Pledged for Repeal.**

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 4.—At a meeting of clergymen and citizens of this place, held this evening at the residence of Eugene V. Connett, Scotland Street, preliminaries were arranged for forming a branch of the State Citizens' League, the object of the organization being to assure the pledging of all nominees for election to opposition to race-track laws and legislation, and to fight any candidate who will not pledge himself to vote for the unconditional repeal of the race-track bills passed by the State Legislature last Winter. At to-night's meeting were present all the local clergymen and committees from the congregations of local churches.

No definite form of organization was decided upon, but it was resolved to call a public meeting, to be held in Empire Hall, within the next week. Timothy Barrett of South Orange, who represented the Tenth Assembly District of Essex County in the Legislature last year, is to be nominated for re-election, and has promised several representative citizens to oppose racing laws.

One of the men most prominent in the anti-racing movement said: "If the citizens of the State will do as well in fighting the race-track politicians as we will in South Orange, it will be very safe to presume that the racers will be sorely defeated this year. We will have no laxity about our agreement with any certain candidate. We will exact from every candidate a written pledge, and let him break it if he dares."

# THE ENGINE WENT INTO THE RIVER.

**There Was a Crash on the Central, but No One Was Killed.**

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The cab of a freight train, bound north, jumped from the track at Lacey's switch, one mile north of Hyde Park, last evening at 6:30 o'clock, and dashed into the rear car of another freight train lying on the switch and tumbled it over on the down track just as the south-bound New-York express, known as No. 6, came along. The engineer of the express train, William McQueen, saw the obstruction and reversed his engine and applied the air brakes, but he was too close to avoid a collision, and when his engine struck the car the engine went into the river, carrying the engineer with it.

The remainder of the train, filled with passengers, remained on the track. The engineer crawled out of the river with hardly a scratch on him and was able to walk around. The fireman was only slightly injured. Two or three stock cars containing hogs were demolished.

A special train of ten cars was sent to the wreck, to which the passengers of the New-York express and a train back of it were transferred to this city, where a train was made up for New-York.

**Senator Stockbridge's Condition.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—United States Senator F. B. Stockbridge of Michigan, who was knocked down by a Wabash Avenue cable train last night and dragged some twenty feet, fortunately escaped serious injury. At the Hotel Richelieu the physicians said this morning that, notwithstanding the shock, he passed a good night, was resting easily this morning, and would probably be able to go out of doors on Thursday. The cuts on the scalp did not penetrate to the skull, but are simply flesh wounds, which will quickly heal. The bruises on his body are only superficial.

**Judge Long Wants that Pension.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—An application was today made to Judge Bradley of the District Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Pensions to continue on the pension rolls the name of Judge Charles D. Long of Michigan. The payment of Judge Long's pension was suspended some time ago, and at the time was the subject of much newspaper comment. The question at issue will be argued by counsel on the 19th inst.

IF YOU are thinking of buying FURNITURE this season you can buy of the manufacturers, GEO. C. FLINT CO., 14th St. and 6th Av., and effect a saving of twenty to thirty per cent.—*Adv.*

THE SALE AT RETAIL
OF
HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.
wholesale stock of fine suits, Vicuna coats and vests, trousers, overcoats, ulsters, full dress suits, &c., places stylish, trustworthy clothing within reach of the smallest purse. EVERY GARMENT IS SOLD AT STRICTLY WHOLESALE PRICE—AN IMMENSE SAVING TO EVERY PURCHASER.
SALE AT THEIR WHOLESALE PREMISES, ON BLEECKER ST., CORNER GREENE, just west of Broadway.
We're playing ducks and drakes with high prices. We're selling the best of clothing cheap.
HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.,
Bleecker St., Corner Greene.

# NOVEL MARRIAGE SERVICE

## SOLEMN NUPTIAL MASS IN A PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

**First Ever Celebrated in This City by Other Than a Roman Catholic Clergyman, Celebrated Yesterday by Father Brown of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, at the Marriage of Henry M. Bolton and Miss Clara Hendrickson in the Church of the Redeemer.**

A wedding was celebrated yesterday morning in the Church of the Redeemer, at Eighty-second Street and Park Avenue, that was of more than ordinary interest, even to persons not immediately concerned with it, in that it signalized the rapid growth of the elaborate ritualism favored by the Anglican Church, among a certain division of the Protestant Episcopalians in this city.

The persons married were Henry Miller Bolton and Miss Clara Augustine Hendrickson, daughter of Gilbert Hendrickson of 305 West Fifty-sixth Street. They were made husband and wife at the first solemn nuptial mass ever celebrated by a Protestant Episcopal clergyman in this city.

The fact that the ceremony was in the nature of a novelty may have had its effect in attracting a large attendance to the church. In any case, there were no empty pews in the large edifice when the bride, who was half an hour late, walked down the aisle to the altar, dressed in a stylish gown of fawn-colored cloth, with a deep collarette of white cloth embroidered in silver and with a hat to match, trimmed with bows of white silk. The maid of honor was Miss Marie Louise Post, who wore a dress of butternut-brown cloth trimmed with écru lace.

The bridegroom, who looked rather nervous, as if he thought the very high Church ritual was likely to prove something of an ordeal, had as his best man Louis Elckwort. The ushers were W. D. Bourne, William H. Bolton, Robert Terry, and John Pool.

The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Father T. McKee Brown of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. Father Brown is noted for the enthusiasm with which he has followed on the line of the Oxford movement brought about by the famous Dr. Pusey. It is only a day or two ago that fourteen elaborate alto relievos representing incidents in the Passion of Christ were imported by Father Brown to be placed along the walls of his church in West Forty-fifth Street for the furtherance of what has always been thought to be a devotion peculiar to the Roman Church, the "Stations of the Cross."

Father Brown was assisted at the altar by the Rev. John H. Staunton, also of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, as his deacon, and the Rev. Father William Everett Johnson, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, as sub-deacon. As in the ritual of the Roman Church, there were also in the sanctuary crossbearer, thurifer, and acolytes.

Father Johnson, vested in a magnificent cope of lavender watered silk embroidered with cloth of gold, and attended by two acolytes, met the betrothed couple at the entrance leading to the benches of the chancel choir. After the blessing, they followed him to the steps of the altar, where he pronounced the words of the marriage service according to the form used by the Protestant Episcopal Church. They then retired, kneeling down for the service of the mass outside the sanctuary rails on the epistle side of the altar. The ushers, best man, and maid of honor knelt on the Gospel side.

The high church service as celebrated in the Church of the Redeemer follows very closely the mass of the Roman Catholic Church, except that the English language replaced the Latin. The vestments were the same, and the chasuble worn by Father Brown, and the tunics and dalmatics adorning his deacons would form welcome additions to the vestimentary stock of the richest Catholic church in the country.

Gounod's Messe Solenelle de St. Cecilia was sung, the chancel choir of fifty voices showing excellent training. This was more than could be said for the celebrant's assistants on the altar, who seemed badly in want of what an irreverent onlooker termed a little "stage management." Anglicanism is not a year old as yet at the Church of the Redeemer. Father Johnson introduced it last Christmas only, and the servers (acolytes) do not seem as yet to have learned exactly what to do with themselves on the altar. Even the deacons yesterday seemed to stand in need of a little prompting from the celebrant as to where to stand and what to do.

After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the New-Netherland Hotel at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, where the wedding breakfast was served. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Post, Miss Clark, Miss Algie, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bischall, Mrs. Joseph Bosler, the Misses Hall, Miss Bosler, Mr. and Mrs. James Stroud, Mrs. W. H. Sage, Miss Whitney, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Bromerley, Mrs. J. Chisholm, and T. Munroe Davis.

**Notes from Mexico.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4.—Managers of banks here agree that the long-looked-for revival in business has arrived. A harvest of great abundance is assured. Interior merchants are paying city wholesalers for stock purchased during the past year, and are ordering fresh supplies, and city merchants have begun to remit funds to Europe in payment of indebtedness.

Cotton manufacturers of the States of Puebla and Tlaxcala have presented petitions against the contemplated tax on cotton fabrics to President Diaz.

The bill authorizing the President to reform the postal service has passed the Chamber of Deputies and has gone to the Senate.

**Dwight of Yale Escapes Trial.**

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—The case of James S. Dwight, the Yale senior who was last year arrested for stealing valuables belonging to his classmates, was settled to-day by his faher paying $350 into the State Treasury. Dwight, who is the son of a Poughkeepsie minister and a distant relative of President Dwight, has gone West and is studying law. His engagement to a wealthy young lady in the West was broken on account of this episode. It is said that Dwight is a kleptomaniac.

**Back Action by a Jersey Jury.**

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 4.—Last Spring Frank E. Elkins of 199 Monticello Avenue ordered $100 worth of patterns from the Universal Fashion Company of New-York. He paid $15 on account. Yesterday the company brought suit in the First District Court for the remainder. Mr. Elkins showed by competent witnesses that some of the patterns were three years old, and all were unsalable. The jury decided that he need not pay the $85, and also advised the company to return the $15 it had already received.

SILKS AND VELVETS.
IN THE BASEMENT
We have increased our facilities to accommodate the requirements of business. A large and commodious department, devoted to the sale of desirable Silks costing less than $1.00 a yard.
Fancy Silks for Party Dresses, at 35 cents, 50 cents and 60 cents a yard.
Rich figured India Silks, 40 cents and 50 cents. Fancy Silks for Dresses and Waists, 65 cents.
To-day we shall make a special offering of Black Silks. The most approved makes will be represented. Price from 50 cents to $1.00 a yard.
This is the purchaser's opportunity.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

### BEER IN A POLICE STATION.

**Two Policemen and Two Women Discovered with the Liquor Before Them.**

Police Commissioner McClave spent yesterday forenoon in trying to determine who was responsible for the can of beer which Inspector Williams found in the sitting room of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station on the evening of Sept. 21.

The Inspector found Ward Detective Ferretti and Policeman S. S. Cox, with two women, sitting at a table in the room. When Inspector Williams entered, an attempt was made to conceal the can of beer, but the Inspector noticed it and took it away. Sergt. John J. Joyce, who was on desk duty at the time, and the detective and policeman were brought before Commissioner McClave yesterday morning.

Inspector Williams testified that the beer had been drawn only a few minutes when he found it. Policeman Cox said that while on the way to the station that evening he had met a friend who asked him to show two women the Rogues' Gallery. He said he did not know the names of the women. He did not know the beer was in the room, he said, until it was found by Inspector Williams. The same statement was made by Detective Ferretti.

Sergt. Joyce made a long statement denying any knowledge as to who brought the beer into the station house. He said he did not leave his desk from the time he went on duty until the Inspector called. He suggested that the beer might have been brought in through a cellar door, but Inspector Williams said it could not have happened without the Sergeant's knowledge, as the key hung over his desk.

The matter will be referred to the full Board of Police Commissioners for a decision.

# ALASKANS MURDER A MISSIONARY.

**H. R. Thornton Killed by the Natives at Cape Prince of Wales.**

Secretary M. E. Streiby of the American Missionary Association received a telegram yesterday from W. T. Harris, Commissioner of the Bureau of Education at Washington, announcing that H. R. Thornton, who was in charge of the missionary station at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, under the auspices of the Congregational Society, was murdered by the natives Aug. 19.

This information was based on a dispatch received from Capt. Crawford of the revenue cutter Corwin, which has arrived at San Francisco with the widow of Mr. Thornton.

The Missionary Society regards this as one of the saddest deaths that has occurred in the missionary field. Mr. Thornton was appointed to take charge of the mission at Cape Prince of Wales in 1890. Among the 35,000 Esquimau Indians in Cape Prince of Wales he was the only white man. He had communication with the outside world only once a year, and when last heard from he reported that the outlook was favorable, and he was being well received by the Indians.

Mr. Thornton returned last year and married Miss Neda Pratt of Auburn, Me., who had been connected with the Missionary Society. He was engaged in the work of educating the Indians, and had a schoolhouse that was largely attended for six months in the year, during which there is no night in that region.

Mr. Thornton was thirty-five years old. He was a native of Hampden-Sidney, Va. He was well and widely known among those interested in missionary work as a man of great energy and zeal.

**League Interested in Fencing.**

The members of the Professional Woman's League were converted into enthusiasts on the subject of fencing yesterday afternoon when Miss Olive Oliver, the league fencing teacher, gave a little dissertation upon the subject and a practical illustration in a couple of bouts with two of her pupils. Miss Oliver told the league that one of the first efforts of primitive man was to make weapons for the purpose of self-defense, an art he had learned, being an imitative creature, from the warfare of animals. Each nation had a history of the sword. "There were German, Italian, and French methods of fencing, but the French was the most scientific and artistic. Besides the virtue of its long line of ancestry, the art of fencing conferred physical charms upon its devotees. It gave grace and suppleness to the figure, strength and expression to the hand, while it educated the eye and gave mental and physical poise and self-control.

**A Congregation Without a Church.**

The Very Rev. Canon Hanly, pastor of Castlerea and Vicar Foreign of the Diocese of Elphin, Ireland, tells a distressing story of the poverty of his parishioners and their inability to complete the new church now in course of erection. The old church is overcrowded, and the result is that 300 people kneel in the approaches unprotected from the inclement weather while the devotions are being carried on inside. To assist Canon Hanly, who is collecting for the new church, a most attractive entertainment has been arranged by citizens of Brooklyn. It will take place in the Athenæum on Monday evening next. Canon Hanly can be found at St. Francis College, Brooklyn.

Young men's clothes?
Of course. It'd be fine—wouldn't it?—to train a boy in the way he should go until he's sixteen and then hand the poor fellow over to a tailor or careless clothier.
Of course young men's suits and overcoats are a bit more spirited; but we never let 'em run into garishness, any more than in men's.
Write for our Fall book.
ROGERS, PEET & CO.
THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince. Warren. 32d St.

BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
OLD HERALD BUILDING
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.
The Largest Manufacturers in the World of Men's Highest Grade Overcoats, Ulsters, &c.

SOCIETY DECREES
that at evening social functions gentlemen must wear formal evening dress. Very well; but society neglects to remember that a gentleman is not necessarily able to pay $75 to $100 for the proper evening dress, and just now he don't have to, either, for we have some
WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTH
EVENING DRESS SUITS
(Silk Lined,) Coat, Vest, and Trousers
At $20.00.
French Crepe Worsted Evening Dress Suits, (Coat, Vest, and Trousers,) lined with all-silk Satin de Lyon and Silk Braided, $27.50.
We can fit Regular, Stout, Slim, and Extra Large men.
SPECIAL
ULSTERS FOR THE YACHT RACES
AT $15 and $22;
WORTH MORE THAN DOUBLE.
We have probably
150 EXCEEDINGLY HANDSOME FALL OVERCOATS,
some silk-lined that will fit only stout men. They are worth from $18 to $40. We will sell what we have of them from
$10.00 to $18.00.
More than your money's worth or your money back. You run no risk.
STILL SELLING LOTS OF FINE
HEAVY WINTER OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, REEFERS, &c.
Don't wait, but come now, while our assortment is still large.
BIERMAN, HEIDELBERG & CO.
OLD HERALD BUILDING
BROADWAY AND ANN ST.

"Liebig Company's"
These two words are known in every well-ordered household throughout the world as designating the oldest, purest, best and always-to-be-depended-upon
Extract of Beef.

### FESTIVITIES AT HONOLULU.

**A Reception Tendered to the Officers of the Steamship Boston.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The steamship Oceanic arrived this morning from Hongkong and Yokohoma via Honolulu with the following advices from Honolulu under date of Sept. 26: The reception tendered the officers and men of the United States steamship Boston took place last night, and was one of the largest festive occasions known in local history. The Executive Building was decorated and the recess behind the dais of the ex-Queen's throne was devoted to the American flag. Over 2,000 invitations were sent out irrespective of party politics. Admiral Skerrett allowed the band from the United States steamer Philadelphia to contribute dance music, while the Government band played outside. The reception and ball took place in the throne room.

The Committee of Arrangements also sent on board the Boston ample provisions for a banquet to be given to the men at sea. The Boston sailed this afternoon, and was escorted as far as Spar Buoy by the Government tug and band.

It is stated the ex-Queen is much incensed at the desecration of her palace by these festivities. She declares when she is restored to the throne she will have another palace built. She is actively canvassing the natives for the election which she believes President Cleveland will order. The provisional Government does not credit the rumored election.

**Bequests to Baptist Societies.**

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 4.—The will of C. T. Sampson, the shoe manufacturer and first importer of Chinese labor, was made public to-day. It contains these bequests: To his wife, (who died after he did,) his household furniture, horses, &c., $10,000, and the income of $250,000 during her life. After her decease the $250,000 is to be divided as follows: To the American Baptist Home Missionary Society, $100,000; to the American Baptist Missionary Union, $100,000; the Conference of Baptist Ministers in Massachusetts, $20,000; Massachusetts Baptist Charitable Society for the Relief of Widows and Children of Deceased Baptist Ministers, $20,000. At the decease of his wife, his executors are instructed to sell his Washington residence and divide the proceeds as follows: First Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., $10,000; Grace Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., $10,000, and the balance from said sale to the Berean Baptist Church and the Judson Memorial, New-York City. The residence is worth about $50,000. Other bequests are made to Baptist churches and societies. It is believed that the estate will inventory about $500,000.

**Valuables in the Dead Letter Office.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 4.—On opening letters accumulated in the Dead-Letter Office in this city many proofs of extreme carelessness of Americans in remitting drafts and money have been found. Several hundred dollars in bank notes and a large amount in postage stamps have been taken from letters. Drafts amounting to $71,315 in European money were found. Other letters contained bills of lading, lottery and pawn tickets, titles to lands and mines, securities, &c. The property will be delivered to the owners if they can be found. Many Americans who have complained that their letters have been stolen in the mails in Mexico will probably find their valuables in the Dead-Letter Office.

Sho Nemto, the special Japanese Emigration Commissioner, leaves here to-morrow to begin his exploration of the southwestern States. President Diaz has cordially recommended him to the Governors of those States.

PAGES 9-12. THURSDAY, The New-York Times. OCT. 5, 1893. PAGES 9-12.

# EMMA GOLDMAN ON TRIAL

## NO LONGER ANXIOUS TO POSE AS AN ANARCHIST MARTYR.

**Notwithstanding Her Antipathy to the Court System, She Has Three Lawyers to Defend Her—Jury Easily Secured, Although Many Talesmen Were Excused Because of Prejudice—Detective Jacobs Testifies as to What the Defendant Said at the Union Square Meeting.**

Emma Goldman, Anarchist, faced a jury yesterday in Part I. of the Court of General Sessions.

Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall acted as counsel for the fiery exponent of Anarchy, and fairly divided the honors of the day with her.

Miss Goldman came into court at 11 accompanied by her bondsman, Dr. Hoffmann. Her appearance had been considerably improved since she was released on $2,000 bail two weeks ago. The prison pallor had almost died out of her face, and her eyes, hidden behind a pair of heavy black-rimmed glasses, had a much more alert appearance.

Her dress was neat and most un-Anarchistic in its neatness. There was no suspicion of the fashionable modiste about its cut and fit, to be sure, but it was well made, perfectly clean, and showed off the little Anarchist's trim figure to good advantage. About the neck the sombreness of her attire was relieved by a pink ruche, but this was the only touch of color about her costume.

Her yellow hair had apparently been carefully combed just before she entered the court, but in taking off the black hat and veil she wore, she disarranged it, and during the entire trial she was kept busy trying to keep the yellow strands out of her eyes.

The defendant was evidently determined to make herself as comfortable as possible for the day's ordeal. She took off her coat, a cheap-looking affair of black cheviot, placed her hat and veil on top of it, and then settled herself down immediately behind her counsel.

She was ill at ease in her surroundings, however, and from the anxious expression on her face it was apparent that she was by no means eager to pose as an Anarchist martyr in the hands of a capitalistic prison Warden. Every expression of her face and every movement that she made indicated that she wanted nothing so much as an acquittal.

Miss Goldman's features had none of the fire and defiance characteristic of her when she is on the speaker's stand before her chosen followers. At these times there is almost a semblance of beauty about her face. Yesterday, however, she looked the plain woman that she is. The upper part of her countenance was by no means bad looking, but her mouth and chin are ill-shapen, and give to her face a peculiar drawn expression that came out at its worst.

The session yesterday lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4:30 in the afternoon, and during this entire time Miss Goldman was hardly still a moment. She whispered suggestions ceaselessly to her lawyers, who, besides Mr. Hall, are Bernard Dourass and Ferdinand Beyer, members of Mr. Hall's firm.

The ex-Mayor conducted the examination practically unaided. It was his first appearance in court in the trial of a case since his return from his long absence in England. His appearance and bearing were almost youthful, despite his snow-white mustache and hair. He made the most of every point that offered itself to the defense, and had apparently lost little of his oldtime keenness.

Both Mr. Hall and Miss Goldman were closely watched by the spectators in the big courtroom, and a motley assemblage the spectators were, made up mostly of the anarchistic friends or enemies of the defendant on trial. Justus Schwab, the burly Anarchist saloon keeper, and Joseph Barondess, the labor agitator, occupied seats inside the rail, being under subpœnas as witnesses. There were also a number of women in the room whose appearance showed that they belonged to the circle in which Emma Goldman is a shining light.

Judge Martine, who presided at the trial, took his seat only a few minutes after the defendant was brought in. Assistant District Attorney John F. McIntyre is conducting the case for the prosecution. He at once moved the trial of the indictments, and the work of impaneling a jury began. This proved much less difficult than had been supposed. The twelfth juror was secured by 3:30. Mr. McIntyre confined his questioning to whether the talesmen belonged to any labor organization, whether they had any leaning in favor of the defendant because she was a woman, and whether they had formed an opinion as to her guilt or innocence.

Mr. Hall went much deeper into the examination. He sought to find out whether the talesmen had any prejudice against Miss Goldman because of her anarchistic and atheistic tendencies.

"Miss Goldman will tell you," Mr. Hall said, in the course of his examination of candidates for seats in the jury box, "that she is an Anarchist and that she is an atheist, and that she will not swear or affirm in consequence of these, her honest convictions."

A majority of the talesmen promptly announced that this would prejudice them against her, and they were excused by the court.

In only a few instances did the talesmen confess that they would be more lenient to the prisoner at the bar because she was a woman. William J. Kennedy, a livery-stable keeper, announced boldly that this fact would certainly influence him.

"I would," he said, "give great consideration to the fact that the person on trial is a woman, and my leaning in her favor would materially influence my judgment." He was excused.

The twelve men finally secured who proved satisfactory to both sides are Rudolph F. Emory, manufacturing machinist, 191 White Street, foreman; Emmanuel Weisberger, grocer, 568 Columbus Avenue; Michael Wachtel, retired tobacconist, 247 East Fifty-fifth Street; Frederick Kaufman, real estate, 305 East Forty-second Street; Charles E. O'Hara, machinery commission dealer, 107 Elizabeth Street; Judson Johnson, butcher's salesman, with the Eastman packing business; James Hamilton, contractor and carpenter, 217 West Fifty-third Street; Matthew Anderson, real estate, 2,652 Third Avenue; Cornelius McCarthy, liquor dealer, 902 Eleventh Avenue; Stephen D. Ditcheldt, Boston Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street; Christian Hammel, sewing machines, and Albrecht J. Wagner, wine importer, 1,465 Third Avenue.

When the last juror was sworn in Mr. McIntyre made his opening speech, briefly reviewing the acts of the meeting of the unemployed in Union Square on Aug. 21, at which Emma Goldman made the alleged incendiary remarks for which she is now on trial. There are two indictments against her, Mr. McIntyre said, one for a speech delivered at the afternoon meeting of the unemployed on Aug. 21, and the other for a speech made in the evening.

"I ask the District Attorney," said Mr. Hall, interrupting at this point, "to instruct the court as to which of these two indictments he is going to bring to trial now. There is nothing on their face to indicate which indictment is for the evening meeting and which for the afternoon. They are drawn identically alike, and I ask that one of them be dismissed."

The motion was denied, and after Mr. McIntyre stated that it was for the evening meeting that the trial had been moved, he called as his first witness Detective Charles Jacobs of Inspector McLaughlin's staff. The witness testified that he had been specially detailed because of his knowledge of German to attend the meeting of Aug. 21, and make note of any incendiary utterance which he might hear. Emma Goldman was the eighth speaker.

"She began speaking in English," said Detective Jacobs, "and afterward branched into German. In her English speech I noticed nothing inflammatory, but when she began speaking in German, she made statements which I considered were unlawful, and I took down as much of her speech as was possible.

"She spoke slowly and was frequently interrupted by shouts of approval from the people in front of her, who numbered 3,000 or 4,000. These interruptions, which occurred every minute or two, enabled me to write down in my notebook an almost verbatim report of her utterances. I stood just behind her, less than a foot away, and was very careful."

Continuing, the witness said that he had written the report in German as it had been delivered, and he read from his notebook to the jury, translating as he went along. The detective's report was almost identical with that which appeared the morning after the meeting in the newspapers.

On cross-examination, Detective Jacobs told Mr. Hall that he made the report which he had just read while Emma Goldman was speaking. He held his pencil in one hand and notebook in the other. This testimony was given.

Q.—Are you a stenographer? A.—No, Sir, but the defendant spoke so slowly that I could take most of what she said in longhand.

Q.—Then you didn't take down everything she said, and just as she said it? A.—No, Sir, I could not take everything she said, but I certainly got twenty out of every twenty-five words.

Q.—And you had to rely on your memory for these words, as, not being a stenographer, you could not take them down as she uttered them? A.—Yes.

Q.—I suppose it gratified you very much when you found that you had something to report to Police Headquarters? A.—No, I wasn't particularly gratified. I was only there to do my duty.

Q.—You don't believe in Anarchists, do you? A.—Oh, I have no particular feeling against them. But I don't believe in them.

Mr. Jacobs was quite certain that he understood every word that Miss Goldman uttered. He has a thorough knowledge of German, he said.

Mr. Beyer, who is a German scholar, then took up the cross-examination and asked the witness to translate a number of German words into English. Four of these he wrote on a slip of paper, which he handed to the detective. The detective made out fairly well, though he blundered slightly in the word "wehren," which admits of several meanings.

An adjournment was then taken until 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Hall asked that the defendant be permitted to remain at liberty under her bail bond. Mr. McIntyre, however, objected, and as a consequence Deputy Sheriff Burke took the prisoner to the Tombs.

# TWELVE YOUTHFUL CRIMINALS.

**Arrested for Burglary, Pocket Picking, and Attempted Highway Robbery.**

Ten youthful criminals were arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday and two in the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Five of the prisoners in the Yorkville Police Court were accused of breaking open a freight car loaded with flour, which stood in the Hudson River Railroad freight yards, at Eleventh Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, on Tuesday night. They were arrested by Watchmen Powers and Renne and Policeman Pyle. The boys gave their names as Joseph McDonald, James Miller, James Collin, James Ryan, and Joseph Ulrich, all being from seventeen to nineteen years of age. They said they live in the upper part of the State and had no intention of stealing anything when they broke open the car, but wanted to have a sleep and also to steal a ride home. The breaking of the seal of the car is a criminal offense, however, and they were held, in default of $300 bail each.

Policeman Sullivan then arraigned Thomas Reed, fifteen years old, of 603 First Avenue; John Reed, thirteen years old, of 309 East Thirty-fifth Street, and James Carroll, thirteen years old, of 320 East Thirty-fourth Street, for a burglary. They had broken open a fruit stand at Third Avenue and Thirty-first Street with a burglar's jimmy, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and were engaged in removing the fruit when discovered. They were committed to the care of the Gerry society until this morning, when a further examination will be had.

Two colored boys—Holbrook Jones, twelve years old, and Ferdinand Whitlow, ten years old, both of 119 East Eighty-fourth Street—were then arraigned for picking pockets in Central Park. They were committed to the Juvenile Asylum.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Thomas Hoag, fourteen years old, of 332 West Eleventh Street, and William Smith, thirteen years old, of 609 Washington Street, were charged with knocking down a district messenger boy on the pier at the foot of Barrow Street and attempting to rob him. They were committed to the care of the Gerry society.

# MANY PUPILS TURNED AWAY.

**Falling Off in Public School Lists—John Demarest a Principal.**

The Board of Education held its final Fall meeting yesterday afternoon. Nineteen Commissioners were present, President Sanger presiding.

There was a long discussion over the recommendation of the Committee on Teachers regarding the appointment of Thomas S. O'Brien as Principal of the male department of Grammar School No. 75. The name of John Demarest, the first assistant in Grammar School No. 75, was substituted for Mr. O'Brien's, and Mr. Demarest was appointed by a vote of 8 to 11. Mr. O'Brien is Principal of No. 29 in the First Ward.

Superintendent Jasper reported that the schools opened with an attendance of 19,148 less than last Fall. There are 175 less teachers. Four thousand pupils were refused admission into the schools of the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third Wards. Mr. Golden said that in the sixth primary grades of the schools 5,208 pupils were refused admission, while only 500 were refused admission into the grammar grades.

The Chairmen of all committees were urged to be present at the meeting of the Board of Estimate on Oct. 12 and uphold the request for a three-million-dollar appropriation for the Department of Education.

# TEN YEARS FOR OSOLIOS.

**The Man Who Attempted to Kill Cardinal Vaszary.**

BUDA-PESTH, Oct. 4.—Csolics, the man accused of attempting in April last to kill Cardinal Vaszary, Primate of Hungary, was found guilty to-day, and was at once sentenced to ten years' penal imprisonment, to be followed by ten years' deprivation of his civil rights.

Cardinal Vaszary was indisposed, and his evidence was therefore taken at his palace. He at first claimed the clerical privilege of declining to make a deposition. Upon being pressed to make one, on the ground that all Hungarians were equal in the eyes of the law, he yielded, saying that he did so for patriotic reasons.

Neither the prosecution nor the prisoner is satisfied with the sentence, and both have given notice to the court that they will appeal. It is said that if Cardinal Vaszary could prevent punishment being meted out to Csolics he would willingly do so.

### Dr. Mary Walker Charges Murder.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Dr. Mary Walker arrived here from Boston to-day and caused the arrest of Arthur D. Snoad of this city, who she says is the murderer of Christie Warden, at Hanover, N. H., in July, 1891. She alleges that the wrong man was hanged for that crime. She further alleges that Snoad is also Henry L. Norcross, who it was thought threw the bomb at Russell Sage. It was a companion of Snoad or Norcross who was killed at that time. Snoad has been held to await investigation. Dr. Walker told a plausible story at the police station, and Snoad could not give a satisfactory account of himself.

Dr. Mary Walker lived for some time at the house of Christie Warden's father, in Hanover, about the time of the execution of Almy for the murder of the girl. Afterward she advertised that she would deliver a lecture on the case in the neighboring town of Lebanon, but the authorities refused to let her have the Town Hall for the purpose, believing her to be insane. There was never the slightest ground for doubting that Almy murdered the girl, as her mother and sister were witnesses of the crime, and Almy practically confessed it.

### Security Market Buoyant.

Reports strong enough to compel general belief reached Wall Street from Washington yesterday to the effect that the repeal of the silver law could not be delayed more than a week longer. Upon these reports and upon a decline in sterling exchange almost to the importing point for gold, the security market was buoyant. Transactions in cotton were also very active, with a sharp advance in all options. This was due partly to crop reports. The banks retired $1,410,000 of Clearing House certificates, leaving outstanding $21,670,000, and notice was given of the retirement of $785,000 to-day. Heavy cargoes of freight arrived yesterday by the extra boats put into service by the Southern steamship lines.

### Bids Too High for Troop A's Armory.

The Armory Board met in the Mayor's office yesterday and opened bids for building the new armory for Troop A. Three bids were received, the lowest being that of James D. Murphy for $142,970. The highest bid was $165,000. The appropriation made for building the armory, including architect's fees, is $140,000. The bids were ordered to be filed, and the board adjourned until Monday at 10:30. It is believed that all the bids will be rejected because they exceed the sum appropriated.

### Convicted of Arson in the Third Degree.

Jacob J. Kaiser, a manufacturer of overgaiters, was convicted of arson in the third degree in the Court of General Sessions yesterday for setting fire to his store, at 438 Broadway, on April 22 last to get an insurance of $3,500 on stock. The jury went out at 6 P. M., and at 6:30 rendered a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. Kaiser was remanded for sentence. The maximum term of imprisonment for arson in the third degree is seven years.

# SILVER AT MARKET PRICES

## SECRETARY CARLISLE EXPLAINS HIS PURCHASING POLICY.

**Why the Full Amount of Silver Authorized by the Sherman Law Has Not Been Bought Monthly—Fluctuating Quotations Which Made the Market Price Uncertain—The Government, by Its Counter Offers, Has Tried to Fix a Fair Rate.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Carlisle to-day sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the following letter explanatory of his silver-purchase policy:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF THE MINT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4, 1893.

*To the Hon. Charles F. Crisp, Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the following resolution, passed by the House of Representatives on Sept. 27, 1893:

*Resolved*—That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to inform the House why silver bullion was not purchased in the months of July and August, 1893, to the full amount provided in the act of July 14, 1890.

I respectfully submit the following reply:

On Aug. 13, 1890, the date the act of July 14, 1890, went into effect, the equivalent of the London price for silver, 1,000 fine, in United States money, was $1.254. The amount of silver offered to the department on this date was 882,000 ounces, at prices ranging from $1.13 to $1.14 per ounce fine. Of this amount, 310,000 ounces were accepted at $1.13.

On the 15th of August the London price was $1.142, the New-York price $1.14⅜. The amount offered the Government was 704,770 fine ounces, at prices ranging from $1.14 to $1.1525. The Government purchased 417,770 ounces at prices ranging from $1.14 to $1.1495.

On Aug. 18 the New-York price was $1.19 to $1.19¾. The amount offered the department was 590,000 fine ounces, at from $1.16 to $1.20 per ounce. Of this amount 540,000 ounces were purchased at prices ranging from $1.16 to $1.19¾.

On the 20th of August the price ranged in New-York from $1.20¼ to $1.20¾, while the London price was $1.1850. The amount offered on this date was 1,364,000 ounces, of which there were accepted 516,000 ounces at prices ranging from $1.1945 to $1.20¼.

On the 22d the London rate was $1.1876, and the New-York price $1.19. The amount offered was 1,520,000 ounces, of which 425,000 ounces were purchased at from $1.193 to $1.195.

On Aug. 25 the London price was $1.182 and the New-York price $1.1975. The amounts offered the department aggregated 1,020,000 ounces, of which it purchased 450,000 ounces at from $1.1950 to $1.19¾.

On Aug. 27 the London rate was $1.1767, the New-York price $1.18¾ to $1.19¼. The department was offered 1,946,000 ounces, of which it purchased 613,000 ounces at from $1.19 to $1.19¼.

The London price on the 29th of August was $1.192; the New-York price $1.19⅛ to $1.19⅜. The department was offered amounts aggregating 1,453,000 ounces, of which it purchased 358,000 ounces at $1.1949 to $1.19¾.

The prices quoted in New-York on Sept. 5, 1890, were over ½ cent less than the London rate. The offers made the department ranged from $1.172 to $1.19¼. Two small lots were purchased at from $1.172 to $1.17⅜.

The practice of accepting the lower price as fixed by the bidders, which was almost without exception in excess of the price quoted by the daily press, continued until June 12, 1893, when the system of making counter bids in cases where the prices asked by bidders were regarded as more than the market price was inaugurated. The department completed the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces for the month of June on the 21st day of that month, and announced that no further purchase would be made until July. After this announcement it appears that dealers in silver bullion in New-York commenced to sell very freely in London for future delivery.

As is well known, on June 26 the legislative Councils of India enacted a bill closing their mints against the free coinage of silver. Upon this action becoming known there was great pressure to sell silver and the market became completely disorganized, the price in London declining from 37d. to 30½d., and in New-York from $0.84 to $0.62 per ounce.

On the 1st of July the price commenced to advance on speculative buying on American account, until on the 5th the price in London was equivalent to $0.7594, while certificates for silver deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company of New-York were quoted at $0.75 per ounce. Offers aggregating 520,000 ounces, at prices ranging from $0.7545 to $0.78 were made the department on this day, but owing to the unsettled condition of the market and the belief that the price had been bid up for speculative purposes in anticipation of the resumption of purchases by the department, it was difficult to fix a price, and all offers were declined, and no counter bids were made.

On July 7 the offers of silver aggregated 1,178,000 ounces at prices ranging from $0.72 to $0.76. The equivalent of the London price was $0.7448. The quotation for bullion certificates in New-York was $0.72⅜. An offer of 100,000 ounces at 72 cents was accepted, and the same rate tendered for the remaining 1,078,000, the offer of the department being accepted for 488,000 ounces.

On Aug. 23, 1893, the London rate was equivalent to $0.7635 per ounce fine, and the New-York rate, as quoted, ranged from $0.76¼ to $0.76½. The offers this day aggregated 636,000 ounces at from $0.76 to $0.76¾ per ounce, all of which were declined, and $0.75¼ tendered, which rate was accepted by bidders for 416,000 ounces. It is difficult to fix the market price of silver, especially as the prices vary constantly from day to day, and, in fact, almost hourly, and when the sellers or dealers themselves differ so widely in the rates at which they offer silver to the Government.

In view of these facts it seems eminently proper that, as the Government of the United States is the largest purchaser of silver in the world, the Secretary of the Treasury, after an examination of the offers and quotations of each day, should determine what in his judgment is a fair market price, especially as the act of July 14, 1890, expressly provides for the purchase of "4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof."

It is evident that there are but two courses open to the Secretary of the Treasury under this statute. He must purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month at whatever price may be asked by the dealers, no matter how unreasonable or extortionate they may be, or he must employ such means as are at his command to ascertain what the actual market price is and make, or offer to make, the purchase at that rate; and it is simply because the dealers were not willing to accept what was considered a fair market price that 4,500,000 ounces were not purchased during the months of July and August.

There is no valid reason why the Government should pay for silver bullion higher prices than are paid by individuals, or why one refiner or dealer should receive a price for his silver greater than that paid to another on the same day and in the same market.

The silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to purchase is not graded or divided into classes like other commodities, such as wheat, cotton, pork, &c., but must be purchased and paid for at one degree of fineness, namely, 1,000 fine—or, in other words, pure silver—and, therefore, there can be no reason why it should be offered or purchased at different prices at the same time. In purchasing all other commodities and supplies the Government endeavored to purchase at the market rate, and, believing that there was no reason why this rule should not govern the Secretary of the Treasury in making purchases of silver, the practice of making counter-offers when the prices asked were regarded as in excess of the market rate, was adopted on the 12th of June last, and has continued ever since that date. With two exceptions only, the department has been able to purchase more or less silver on its counter-offers every purchasing day, thus establishing the fact that the rate fixed by the department was a fair market rate.

In order to fix a market price to be paid for silver, the governing market of the world must be consulted. As the world's supply of and demand for silver meet in London, it is necessary to take the prevailing price there into consideration; and as that market obtains by far the greater part of its silver from the United States, Mexico, and South America, it follows that the Treasury Department should be able to purchase silver here at a lower price than that of the London market, the cost of placing silver in that market being between three-tenths and four-tenths of 1 cent per ounce.

What is the market price of a given article at the time of the negotiations between the buyer and seller is always a question of more or less difference of opinion between them, and it is a question which neither of them alone can settle. It can be adjusted only by mutual agreement, and the effort of the Government since June 12 last has been simply to ascertain the fair market price of silver bullion on each day it was offered for sale and, when ascertained, to make its purchases at that price. Respectfully yours,

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

### A Bark Burned at Sea.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The report comes from Ancud, a port on the northern coast of Chile, that the British bark Beatrix, Capt. Davies, which sailed from Liverpool June 18 for Iquique, Chile, has been burned at sea. Eleven of the crew, who took to two of the boats, were picked up and landed at Ancud. Eight are reported missing.

# SHOCKING MURDER BY WIRE.

**Appalling Crime at Princeton Committed by Certain Newspapers.**

A wanton and dastardly murder was committed at Princeton, N. J., in several New-York newspapers yesterday.

A young man named Leopold, whose only offense seems to have been that he came from Washington, belonged to the freshman class, and thought he could play football, was hazed by a crowd of sophomores in a manner that resulted fatally—so it is said.

It seems that this young Washington votary of football was taken violently to the edge of the canal, in such cases made and provided, and then and there, with malice aforethought, cast atrociously and vehemently into its duckweed-bearing waters.

It is among the reprehensible perversities charged against this young man from Washington that, having been immersed below the surface of the canal, according to the newspapers referred to, he obstinately preferred to remain within his uncomfortable lodging on the cold, cold ground at the bottom of that waterway.

His companions, offering to apologize in the handsomest manner for the liberty which they had taken with his person, stood upon the bank of the canal and awaited his reply.

But, it seems, he still continued to say nothing.

Then they sat on the adjacent rail fence and sang college songs to him, a proceeding which seemed only to increase his strange reluctance to come ashore.

After an hour or two of mild expostulation, the pained and dispirited sophomores went back to the college and confidentially informed those of its scholastic residents who had gone to bed that they rather thought they had drowned their man.

This shocking murder, as described in the New-York papers referred to, was more thoroughly and dramatically accomplished. According to this improved edition, "the sophomores and the freshmen had a lively little battle." The freshmen venturing to get the better of their hereditary and senior foes, the latter allured them "to the brink of the canal," and then, in the presence of the horrified bargees who navigate it, seized the freshmen with a cry of "Let's throw them in!" and forthwith did so.

The freshmen, however, were not easily overcome. When the sophomores, according to this version, "had had all the fun they wanted out of the freshmen, they allowed them to crawl out of the canal, shivering in their dripping clothes."

In the morning, however, on counting noses, it was decided that somehow or other a freshman was missing.

Now, as an ordinary thing, the loss of one or more freshmen, even by violence, is not an event of much importance, according to these newspapers, but rather than let the lustre of the college roll be diminished by the disappearance of one of its members, a hunt was made for the lost youth, and, on failing to respond to his name, the "canal was dragged" without avail.

It turns out, however, that this appalling crime was wrought only in the mind of a student qualifying for sensational journalism. No student was thrown into the canal and none was lost. The tale of freshmen is still undiminished.

The football aspirant from Washington who sat at the bottom of the canal and closed his ears to the college boys turns out to be a myth.

A student named Leopold, per contra, fearing that he was about to be hazed, jumped into the canal, swam across, took refuge in the house of a farmer named Pallen, went to bed, ate a good breakfast, and turned up the next morning "none the worse for his ducking."

The college authorities are, of course, indignant, and the maligned sophomores would like to know who committed the murder by telegraph.

But nobody seems to be very seriously hurt by the consequences of the outrage that never happened.

At the same time, the Western Union office in Princeton will, most likely, exact guarantees from all the special correspondents who may want to send reports a little bit too "exclusive" of homicidal affrays among the college boys.

# NOT AFRAID OF DEATH.

**Anarchist Pallas Ready to Meet His Fate Bravely.**

BARCELONA, Oct. 4.—Pallas, the Anarchist and would-be assassin of Gen. Martinez de Campos, will be shot either to-morrow or Friday. The condemned man continues to maintain his perfectly composed bearing, which has shown no change since his arrest save when he bade a last farewell to his little children, when he broke down and cried bitterly as he kissed and fondled them.

He declares that he has no fear of death, and his manner and conversation show that he is telling the truth. He has said that he would prefer to face the men detailed to kill him, but if this is not to be, he is content to die with his back to the firing party, as the court-martial ordered. At any rate, he says, his death will be more honorable than that of murderers who take life through passion or lust of gain. Such as those are garroted in Spain, but he will be shot.

Five Anarchists were taken into custody yesterday, and other arrests are impending. One of the men arrested boldly and energetically declares his devotion to Anarchism, and says he regrets his arrest, not because it deprives him of liberty so much as because it prevents him from carrying out his intention to destroy with dynamite the mansion of Marquis de Comillas.

Gen. de Campos continues to show improvement in his condition. His complete recovery from the effects of the injuries inflicted upon him by the explosion of the two bombs thrown by Pallas is believed to be a question of only a short time.

# THE MATABELES EAGER FOR WAR.

**King Lobengula's Forces Marching on Fort Victoria.**

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 4.—Advices received here from Fort Victoria, one of the stations of the British South Africa Company in Mashonaland, show that the Matabele regiments of King Lobengula are advancing toward the fort, with the apparent intention of attacking the place. Dr. Jameson, the company's administrator in Mashonaland, has resolved to assume the offensive, with a view to checking the advance of the Matabeles. A strong force is about to march from Fort Victoria and Fort Charter, and it will endeavor to drive the Matabeles out of Mashonaland.

The Matabeles are said to be eager for war with the Europeans, and unless King Lobengula is able to check the war feeling among his young warriors, an engagement is more than likely to occur.

### Manchester's Ship Canal.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 4.—The Chairman of the Works Committee of the Manchester Ship Canal announced to the City Council to-day that the canal would be ready to be opened to traffic on Jan. 1. When the canal is opened for its entire length—a part is now opened—Manchester will become a port of entry and will, it is expected, become a strong rival of Liverpool for ocean freight traffic. Cotton steamers will then be able to land their cargoes close to the mills, and thus railway freights and the expense of handling will be saved to the consignees.

### India Embarrassed by Silver Imports.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A special dispatch to The Times from Calcutta says that the large imports of silver are causing great difficulty. The dispatch adds: "A suggestion that an import duty be placed on silver, and other daily arising questions, show the lightheartedness with which the currency scheme was entered upon. The Government has never considered coinage arrangements with the native States."

### Lost Her Rudder.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices from Port Louis, Mauritius, state that the American bark Elinor Verron, Capt. Chadbourne, from New-York June 3 for Dunedin and Auckland, arrived there on Sept. 23 with her rudder gone. She was to partly discharge her cargo to effect repairs.

### Another Advance in Coal.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—At the meeting of the Coal Exchange to-day a further advance of 1s. per ton was made in the price of coal. Coal for household purposes is now selling at upward of 40s. per ton.

# PROF. BICKMORE ON THE FAIR

## WILL MAKE IT THE SUBJECT OF HIS POPULAR LECTURES.

**He Spent Nine Weeks in Studying the Exhibition, Which He Considers Incomparably the Grandest in the World's History—As an Educator of the Masses There Has Been Nothing Like It—Fully 5,000 Applications by Teachers to Hear the Lectures.**

A week from Saturday next Prof. Albert S. Bickmore will resume his series of lectures to the teachers of the City and State of New-York, which are given under the auspices of the State Department of Public Instruction. As has been the custom since the inauguration of the series, they will be delivered in the lecture hall of the American Museum of Natural History.

Popular as have been Prof. Bickmore's series of lectures in the past, they promise to be even more popular this season. Last year 2,881 teachers in and about the city were applicants for tickets of admission to the course, and so crowded was the lecture hall that many ticket holders failed to hear more than one or two of the lectures. Up to Tuesday evening last applications for tickets had been received from over 3,600 teachers in this city, Brooklyn, and on Staten Island. Besides these, enough applications from teachers in Kings, Queens, and Westchester Counties have been received to swell the total number of applicants to 5,000.

In addition to these, other requests for tickets reach Prof. Bickmore by every mail delivered at the museum, while personal applicants are numerous. These latter are generally from people who have no connection with the educational institutions of the city and State, and have therefore to be refused. But they show how strong a hold these lectures have on the public generally, as well as on the teachers, who have derived so much benefit from the lectures on applied science given in practical and elementary form.

That the greatest possible number of persons may enjoy the lectures, the hall at the museum has been refitted somewhat, a row of seats at the rear of the auditorium having been removed and a platform built which will furnish standing room for at least 200 teachers. Even with this change, the room will accommodate but 1,400, so that it will be a case of first come, first served at the lectures.

A new electric plant for use in projecting upon screens the views used in illustrating the lectures has been provided. This is something entirely new in this line of work, and is believed to be the only plant of its kind in existence. Colors will be brought out more distinctly by the use of the electric light, the yellow shade of the gas being eliminated and the pure white of the electric light substituted.

That this will be a material advantage will be readily seen by those who have observed the difference of the effect in our parks under gas and electric light, to use a homely but familiar example.

Prof. Bickmore's series of lectures this year will be in effect upon the World's Fair as an educator and illustrator of the general topic for the series, "Useful Minerals and Foods." One of the main features of the plan of the professor's lectures is to keep the teachers in touch with the times on the subjects dealt with. The exhibits at the World's Fair are especially timely, and Prof. Bickmore spent nine weeks in a careful and thorough study of the exhibits. He did his work in his usual systematic fashion, and estimates that in making his studies he walked about 500 miles through the buildings.

The exhibition was the opportunity of the century, which the professor could not permit to pass without taking advantage of as a factor in the scheme of his work. So he has seized upon whatever there was that seemed to him would be of material use in our public school system, and will tell that to the teachers in the course of the ten lectures to be delivered.

Aside from the impressions derived from his study of the exhibits in detail, Prof. Bickmore brings back with him some general impressions as to the fair as a whole, which, with the aid of his pictures, he will try to convey to the teachers before discussing the practical side of the fair as an educational exhibition.

First of these impressions is naturally the harmony existing in the mass of detail which makes up such a faultless whole. This is specially exemplified in the Court of Honor, that mass of magnificent buildings grouped about the Basin, which is, as a whole, says Prof. Bickmore, "the grandest success of landscape gardening and architectural construction and the most strikingly impressive combination the world has ever seen."

There is a picture equally impressive by day or by night. The mirrorlike surface of the water reflects back a picture magnificently beautiful, either as a whole or in detail. At night, when all the buildings are illuminated, Prof. Bickmore says, this effect is most striking, the reflection in the water seeming to add to the height of the buildings which line the little lake. The whole scheme is without a parallel for beauty in the architectural history of the world, as it is the only instance where so many graceful buildings are effectively grouped, with water around and about them, to pick out and enhance the striking architectural effects. For all this striking picture credit is due, if to one man more than to another, to Frederick Law Olmstead, the creator of our own beautiful Central Park.

"No one of the great exhibitions ever held," said the professor yesterday, "at least none that I have attended, and I have visited many of them, could compare with the Chicago Fair in this particular any more than they can with it as a whole. For photographic purposes this Court of Honor furnished effects that are without parallel.

"As daylight was fading, the water and the massive buildings of white glinted and glistened and fairly reveled in color reflected from the sun and the sky until they more than filled any artist's dream of beauty.

"At night there was a fairy-like effect produced by the play of the lights on the water. The line of lights at the water's edge, supplemented by that at the level of the footpath, makes a mirror in which there is always a most charming reflection of the massive white structures with their thousands of electric lights all arranged at the cornice line, so as to be on a level all above the line of sight. Above all shine the lights on the tower of the Administration Building, giving a fitting finish to the picture.

"That is a sight every one must see to appreciate, and words fail to reveal even an idea of its grandeur. Every resident of New-York City should see it, and I hope all who can will join to make an enormous host on Manhattan Day, Oct. 21, and so have an opportunity to see what I consider one of the most beautiful pictures ever created."

Speaking of the fair as a whole, Prof. Bickmore said that no other ever held can for a moment compare with it. The one that is nearest to it as a complete and perfect exhibition was the Paris Exhibition of 1892. Yet that was nothing like its equal in its general comprehensive character.

"The World's Fair at Chicago," said he, "surpasses all I have studied in everything with the single exception of sculpture, and in that one line of art it is weak—lamentably so. In every other ramification of art, of the practicalities of life, of the results of the applied sciences the Chicago Fair is in advance of all the rest. Manhattan Day week should give our people a chance to see, study, and come away better and vastly improved for the seeing."

Of the distinctive features of the World's Fair over all others, the most striking, in Prof. Bickmore's opinion, is the electrical display. There both the practical man and the scientist can find a feast and a constant succession of surprises, as he finds how the conquered power is made useful and a servant for purposes of pleasure, profit, and the saving of labor.

"In the use of the telephone alone there was a revelation to me," said he. "From the closed chamber I talked with New-York City with more ease, and with a greater distinctness than I have ever yet been able to converse between the office in the museum here and friends in Wall Street.

"Let me say this right here to the people who will visit the fair on Manhattan Day: I found the men in charge of the exhibits in the Electrical Building—and the same thing applies to other buildings—to be corteous, ready, and willing to give intelligent inquirers all possible information. There is only one limit to their willingness in this respect, and that is one that is due solely to the preparatory training in the elementary knowledge of applied science. That failing is, however, a fault of visitors as well as attendants."

A second feature of the fair in which the professor finds very much to admire and become enthusiastic over is the great educational exhibit in the Liberal Arts Building. There New-York makes an exhibition that is creditable in the extreme to its colleges, schools, and educational institutions. The Empire State is prominent there, as in all the other special exhibitions. A very grand and well-ordered display here is the Catholic Educational Exhibit, which is a combined exhibition made by educational institutions of the Roman Catholic Church in all parts of the country.

Constant reference is made to the World's Fair as a whole—that is, the entire collection of buildings in Jackson Park—and its grandeur and greatness is thus dwelt upon by most visitors. Prof. Bickmore, as a student for nine successive weeks in the grounds, believes that this has been allowed to overshadow the individual merits of the exhibition—the exhibits themselves. Of these he said:

"It is my conviction that the exhibits are fully as grand and as deserving of praise as the exhibition as a whole. The trouble has been that very few people have had the time or the disposition to study out the fact. It is only by systematic work that their excellencies and wonderful comprehensiveness can be learned."

It was from the close study of these exhibits that the professor has gleaned the facts he will incorporate into his series of lectures to the teachers.

In the second of his lectures this season, that of Oct. 21, Prof. Bickmore will give a general review of the fair as an educator. This lecture, after being transcribed from shorthand notes, will be repeated before the 110 teachers' institutes to be held in different parts of the State outside the chartered cities, and also before all the State Normal School teachers, by the gentlemen selected for the purpose by the Department of Public Instruction. Thus it will be enjoyed, according to the estimate of the department, by 50,000 persons.

The fact that all the lectures are reported in shorthand for the use of teachers' institutes makes them possible of indefinite extension. If they prove so popular with the teachers, it would seem a good plan to have them repeated to citizens generally in the course of free evening lectures instituted by the Board fo Education. Then the people could have a course of applied science in alphabetic form, if they could listen to a repetition of the course from its inception, some eight years ago, and which has thus far consisted of 160 lectures.

To satisfy the demand of the public to hear the new course, arrangements have been made for their delivery on Tuesday evenings, from Nov. 21 to Dec. 12, at the museum, to annual members. Memberships in the Museum of Natural History are $10 a year, and each member is entitled to four tickets to the course of lectures. Any person may become a member on payment of the annual fee.

Prof. Bickmore will also deliver his World's Fair lecture on Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, New Year's, and Washington's Birthday, at 3 o'clock, the general public being then admitted without tickets.

# NEW-YORK DAY AT THE FAIR.

**Arrangements for Its Success Being Completed by the Various Committees.**

The Executive Committee of the committee appointed by Mayor Gilroy to make arrangements for Manhattan Day at the World's Fair met yesterday at noon in the Governor's Room at the City Hall. Gen. Horace Porter presided, and, in the absence of E. V. Skinner, James W. Tappin acted as Secretary.

The members present were Gen. Porter, James W. Tappin, Cornelius N. Bliss, John D. Crimmins, Controller Myers, Hermann Oelrichs, Whitelaw Reid, Walter Stanton, Lispenard Stewart, Isidor Straus, Jesse Seligman, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, James W. Bukman, George Ehret, Richard Delafield, John W. Keller, and O. S. Cockey.

The Chairman announced that the Committee on Ceremonies had organized by electing Seth Low as Chairman and James W. Tappin Secretary, and had outlined a programme.

Mr. Tappin reported that the committee had considered plans for the official programme. He said it had been arranged that the ceremonies should begin at 1 P. M. Oct. 21, and that the members of the New-York committee should form at the New-York State Building and march to the Music Hall, near the lake shore, where it is intended that the exercises will be held. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the authorities in Chicago to ascertain whether the Music Hall could be secured on that day. The hall will accommodate 2,000 persons.

The Secretary was also directed to write to Archbishop Corrigan, and, in the absence of Bishop Potter from the city, to some other prominent divine, to request them to take part in the exercises. It had been the intention of the committee to have Bishop Potter open the proceedings with prayer and Archbishop Corrigan to dismiss the audience with the benediction.

The Secretary was also requested to make arrangements to secure the services of a choral society in Chicago to take part in the exercises. It was arranged that a band of music should be engaged in this city to accompany the delegation to Chicago.

Mr. Tappin also stated that it had been decided to ask Gen. Porter and President Low to deliver addresses. Mr. Tappin and Major Montaut were appointed a sub-committee on music and evening entertainments. It was suggested that the Old Guard be invited to accompany the committee as guests.

Mr. Tappin's report was approved.

Controller Myers then said that only two subscriptions had been received to defray the expenses, one from Archbishop Corrigan for $100 and another from William Brookfield.

After the adjournment of the Executive Committee, the Committee on Finance met and organized by electing Mr. Myers Chairman. It was decided to send out a circular to prominent citizens, and to adopt the necessary measures to secure the funds needed to defray the expenses. It is estimated that $20,000 will be necessary for this purpose.

The Committees on Press and Badges also met and made arrangements to carry out the work devolving upon them.

# MRS. BULL SLIGHTLY HURT.

**Fell While Alighting from Her Carriage to Get Her Son, James G. Blaine, Third.**

Mrs. William T. Bull, who was Marie Nevins Blaine, fell while alighting from her carriage yesterday afternoon in Forty-second Street, near the Grand Central Station. The horses had become unmanageable, and she was trying to get out of the carriage to follow her son, James G. Blaine, third, who had jumped out and run into a store.

Dr. and Mrs. Bull had been driving. Dr. Bull had just been left at the Hospital of the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, at 135 West Forty-second Street. Directions were given to the driver to go to Central Park.

While passing the Grand Central Station, the pair of horses became frightened and began to rear and plunge. Young James G. Blaine, third, cried out in alarm for the driver to stop. The driver managed to guide his horses up to the curbing, and the little fellow jumped out and ran into a store.

Mrs. Bull attempted to follow, and while one foot was on the step the horses plunged again.

Mrs. Bull lost her balance and fell to the ground. She was taken into the store, but it was found that she was not injured beyond a few bruises. In a few moments she entered her carriage and was driven home to 35 West Thirty-fifth Street, after calling at the hospital for her husband.

### Art Waits for Salable Bonds.

Brooklyn is to have an Institute of Arts and Sciences to cost $300,000, on the east side park lands. Plans for the buildings were submitted yesterday by McKim, Mead & White to Mayor Boody, City Works Commissioner Adams, Park Commissioner Brower, and Prof. Hooper, and the plans will be accepted in a few days. A bond issue was authorized last year by the Legislature to defray the expenses of the work, but as the bonds will bear interest at only 3 per cent. the city cannot sell them. The next Legislature will be asked to increase the rate of interest to 4 per cent.

### Receiver Dykman a Defendant.

William N. Dykman, Receiver of the Commercial Bank of Brooklyn, was yesterday made a party in defense in a suit of Cornelius N. Hoagland against Paul C. Grening and others to foreclose a mortgage on property in the Seventeenth Ward. Hoagland holds a first mortgage on the property for $38,000. The amount originally was $160,000. The bank held a second mortgage on the same property for $135,000.

### Sued for Fraud in Imports.

United States District Attorney Jesse Johnson, in obedience to instructions from Collector Kilbreth, yesterday began suit against L. Balbi & Co., importers of foreign fruits, at 22 Union Street, Brooklyn, for the recovery of $67,254.32, which, it is claimed, the defendants owe to the United States by reason of false invoices, weights, and valuations, extending from Aug. 26, 1890, to Dec. 9, 1891.

# READING'S MILK TRAFFIC

## DISCRIMINATION DRIVING DAIRYMEN OUT OF BUSINESS.

**An Excited Meeting of Farmers Held in Philadelphia—The Insincerity of the Receivers' Reply to The Times's Charges Exposed—How It Comes that There Is an Oversupply of Milk in Philadelphia—An Appeal to the Receivers Which Has Not Met with a Response.**

There is a chance that one of the best customers of the Reading Road may be driven out of the business on account of Reading discriminating against it in favor of the Lehigh Valley.

The Farmers' Creamery Company, with offices at Wood and Eleventh Streets in Philadelphia, is beginning to feel the effect of the deal between the Reading and the Lehigh Valley whereby the milk from the Southern tier of New-York counties is brought into Philadelphia.

Matters have reached such a serious point with the farmers that they held an excited meeting at their headquarters last Saturday night. Fully 300 members were present. President Austin Griffith was in the chair and the other officers were on hand.

The meeting lasted for several hours, and ways and means out of the dilemma were discussed. The condition of affairs with the Farmers Creamery Company, briefly stated, is that it cannot compete with the New-York farmers' at its freight rates against the low rate charged the New-Yorkers.

The Pennsylvania farmers waged a successful war for fair prices against the Philadelphia Milk Exchange. They dispensed with the middlemen, and the surplus milk was made into butter and cheese at the Wood Street building.

The milk was mainly shipped over the Reading system, and was a very profitable haul. Then came the deal with the Lehigh Valley, whereby the milk from New-York State was brought into Philadelphia, as has already been told in The Times. The Milk Exchange began to get the upper hand again. The farmers began to suffer. Some transferred their shipments to the Pennsylvania road. Many went out of the business altogether. A committee was sent to Judge Paxson, one of the receivers of the Reading, on Aug. 29. It included A. A. Slack, Dr. William Parry, Comley Wilson, A. E. Griffith, A. T. Wyatt, and Robert Crane.

The situation was fully explained to him. A lower freight rate was not asked for by the committee, but they simply wished to have a corresponding freight rate charged on the New-York milk which came in over the Lehigh Valley as far as Bethlehem, Penn., and was then hauled by the Reading. Judge Paxson said that he would give the matter his attention. Up to date no answer has been made, nor has there been a change in the rates.

A reporter for The New-York Times called upon Secretary William Pray at the Wood Street office.

"We are feeling the discrimination," he said. "You will understand it when I tell you that many of our members are going out of the milk business altogether. Once out of it they will never return. I notice that in the receiver's reply to the charges published in The New-York Times anent the milk traffic the pleasing boast is made that, instead of turning over its milk business to the Lehigh Valley, the exact reverse is the case, and these shrewd financiers figure that not only will they have the profits on the large shipments we make annually over their road, but the Lehigh Valley freight as well. What will it profit them if they gain the milk traffic of the New-York southern counties and lose our business? The profits of the former will have to be divided with the Lehigh Valley. I tell you, our men are being driven out of the business. The road's best patrons, who not only ship their milk over the Reading, but also pay heavy freight on shipments of bran, fodder, &c., besides paying fares on the road, are now being told that, if they don't like being frozen out of their livelihood, they can do as they please. In its reply the Reading figures a profit on milk that has been shipped to us and converted into butter and cheese because it could not be sold. It would not have been sent to town for that purpose, but, being unsold, rather than send it back it is worked up. Of course, when the Lehigh Valley Road milk supply is fully established, our farmers will not be likely to overestimate the market and consequently there will not be the customary surplus. This surplus during September amounted to 30,000 quarts a day.

"Our farmers get but 3¾ cents profit per quart. The New-York milk is being bought for less than 3 cents, which suggests the existence of a rebate.

"Will the Reading receivers readjust the rates so that we can live or will they blot out the dairy business along their line? That is what the whole affair resolved itself to."

# WARM PRAISE FOR HAMBURG.

**Dr. Nash, Who Has Been There Officially, on the Sanitary Conditions.**

Dr. George W. Nash, who has arrived here from Hamburg, where he acted as the representative of Dr. Jenkins, has written a letter to the United Press, in which he says:

"I have been stationed in Hamburg since January last, and I think that during that time, with the opportunities at my command, I have been able to inform myself thoroughly as to the actual sanitary condition of the city, the ways of the authorities, and the interests which stand in so close a relationship with America, and I feel bound to contradict the unfair criticisms which have been passed on the city, and correct the false impressions which have gone abroad as to the conditions prevailing there.

"During the whole of the present year the health of Hamburg has been excellent, the average mortality being far below that of the principal cities of the world. The cleanliness of the streets is exemplary. They are swept and scraped and washed until they almost shine again. The blind alleys and courts are also well looked after. The street brigades are uniformed, and handle their implements in an expert manner. The markets in the different sections of the city are models of neatness. At the close of business hours each day every scrap of refuse and garbage is at once removed under the supervision of the sanitary police corps.

"On my arrival the city was as yet unsupplied with filtered water, but for several months the city enjoyed the boon of a pure, filtered, germ-free water in abundance for all purposes.

"I can hardly say enough in praise of the city and its authorities for the thoroughly scientific manner, the tireless energy, and the disregard of expense with which the enormous plant supplying the city with pure water has been established in so short a time. At ebb tide the water is led into immense basins, where it is filtered through different strata of sand after the most improved system, and finally conveyed into the city service pipes. Bacteriological examinations repeatedly made of this filtered water have all testified to its purity, and its universal use has given additional proof of it.

"An unfortunate accident occurred on Sept. 16 by which unfiltered water obtained entrance into the service mains. This accident was due to the giving way of the earth and was immediately repaired, but the consequence of the contamination became apparent. A few sporadic cases of cholera occurred, which, however, spread alarm only in places far distant from the city, where the news was used to injure Hamburg, as has been done repeatedly on former occasions. In the city there was no alarm; the people felt their security and confided in the efficiency of their sanitary authorities. The result has warranted the expectation. Altogether only a small number of cases occurred, mostly of a mild type, and the latest news shows that even those have disappeared.

"The city will now doubtless return to its remarkably good health record, which even during the hottest part of the year was an extraordinary one."

### Passengers for Europe.

Among the passengers on the outgoing steamships yesterday for Europe were: On the Berlin, for Southampton—The Rev. J. E. Abbott, Dr. J. Bertillon, R. E. N. Dodge, H. L. Ferguson, United States Navy; Naval Constructor F. B. Zahn, United States Navy; Miss Mary C. Patten, Miss F. M. Hoare, and Miss C. M. Kennedy. On the Noordland, for Antwerp—W. J. H. Bohannon, Dr. C. S. Fischer, Miss Georgiana L. Morrill, Prosper Van Raemdomd, Rochez Van der Elst, Miss Mary F. Wesselhoeft, the Rev. R. Arps, the Rev. H. E. Isaakson, Stanislaw Kwialkoski, and Edmund Oprée. On the Germanic, for Liverpool—Charles H. Adams, Walter Beardmore, Miss S. E. Blatchford, Misses Gertrude E. Carey and Margaretta Carey, Dr. E. W. Dean, Mrs. Hannah Faulkner, Capt. H. S. Hall, Miss H. R. Haweis, Miss Mercedes Menier, R. M. Howard-Payne, Miss Maude Redpath, Miss Mary A. Simmons, W. C. Van Horne, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon Waring, and John S. Wise.

### Gas-Rate War in Brooklyn.

The Williamsburg and the People's Gas Light Companies of Williamsburg inaugurated a rate war yesterday. On Monday the Williamsburg Company issued a circular to residents of Greenpoint, offering gas at $1 per 1,000 cubic feet, or 25 cents less than other companies charge. The reduction went into effect yesterday. In order to combat its rival, the People's Company has announced that it will lay mains in the Williamsburg Company's district and seek business there.

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

## STOCK SPECULATION PROFESSIONAL AND VERY LIMITED.

### A Better Tone Due to the Rapid Decline in Foreign Exchange Rates—Talk of Gold Imports Revived—Time Money Abundant on Mixed Collateral at Normal Rates—Rapid Retirement of Clearing House Loan Certificates—Chicago Gas Largely Dealt in at Advancing Prices—Railway Earnings Improving.

NEW-YORK,
Wednesday, Oct. 4—P. M.

The market to-day showed a slight increase in activity over yesterday, which was one of the dullest days of the year. Trading, however, was entirely professional and was limited to a few of the highly speculative stock. Yesterday Distilling and Cattle Feeding was the leader, with Sugar close up; to-day Chicago Gas took first place, while Distilling was very quiet, although firm in price. Sugar touched 90 for the second time within a week, but, as on the former occasion, the advance brought out sufficient stock to cause a reaction.

There was considerable trading in General Electric, without great variation in price. There seems to be a minor bull pool in the stock just now, determined to advance it. When it was selling at 40, points were numerous that it would advance to 50. The advance is probably based on the existence of a fairly large short interest.

In the Granger stocks St. Paul was rather active and was quite strong. Burlington came next, both in point of activity and strength, and Rock Island, while not active, closed at an advance. Rock Island's earnings, although they showed a decrease, were better than anticipated. St. Paul also reported decreased earnings, but it is noteworthy that the returns for several weeks show a decreasing ratio of loss. The general market closed fractionally higher.

The better tone in to-day's market was largely due to the rapid decline in foreign exchange, which has started talk of gold imports. The course of the exchange market is remarkable, when it is recalled that a week ago a few alarmists were predicting gold exports. Another feature was the growing ease in time money, which is daily becoming more abundant; to-day it was offered in large amounts at 6 per cent. on mixed collateral. The retirement of Clearing House loan certificates continues; to-day nearly a million and a half were taken in, and it looks as if all outstanding would disappear during the present month.

## NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing. Bid. | Closing. Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 34⅛ | 34¾ | 34⅛ | 34¾ | 34½ | 35 | 795 |
| American Cotton Oil pf | 70 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ | 69⅛ | 69¾ | 210 |
| American Express | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 109 | 112 | 5 |
| *American Sugar Refining | 89 | 90⅛ | 88⅝ | 89 | 88⅞ | 89⅛ | 26,542 |
| *American Sugar Refining pf | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 85½ | 87 | 162 |
| *American Tobacco | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 79½ | 80 | 330 |
| American Tobacco pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93½ | .. | 25 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 19⅞ | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | 3,950 |
| Canada Southern | 47 | 47 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 45¾ | 46¼ | 300 |
| Canadian Pacific | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ | 75¼ | 74 | 75 | 200 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | 16¼ | 16¾ | 360 |
| Chicago Gas | 56¼ | 60⅛ | 57¼ | 59 | 58⅞ | 59⅛ | 27,495 |
| Chicago Gas, div. scrip | 1.16 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.16 | .. | .. | 3,107 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 99¼ | 99½ | 98¼ | 99½ | 99 | 99⅜ | 459 |
| Chicago & Northwestern pf | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | 137 | 139 | 200 |
| Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 81½ | 82½ | 81½ | 82 | 81⅞ | 82 | 5,643 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 34½ | 34½ | 33¼ | 33¾ | 33½ | 33¾ | 3,000 |
| Chi. Mil. & St. Paul | 59¼ | 60⅜ | 59¼ | 59⅞ | 59¾ | 59⅞ | 13,870 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 64½ | 65⅛ | 64⅜ | 64½ | 64¼ | 64½ | 2,700 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | .. | 20 |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | 7½ | 8 | 100 |
| Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 20 | 110 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 120½ | 120½ | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120½ | 510 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 147 | 147 | 146⅞ | 146⅞ | 146¾ | 147 | 800 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 10 | 100 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | 29¼ | 29¾ | 100 |
| Distilling & Cattle Feeding | 27⅝ | 28¼ | 27⅜ | 27½ | 27⅜ | 27½ | 12,775 |
| Edison Electric Illuminating | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 90 | 94 | 210 |
| General Electric | 42⅜ | 43⅝ | 42⅜ | 42½ | 42⅝ | 42⅞ | 8,205 |
| Illinois Central | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 95 | 100 |
| Laclede Gas pf | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 62 | 30 |
| Lake Shore | 121¾ | 122 | 121¾ | 122 | 121 | 123 | 420 |
| Long Island | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93 | 96 | 100 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 50½ | 51½ | 50½ | 51 | 50¾ | 51 | 900 |
| Manhattan Beach | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 100 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 126½ | 127 | 126½ | 127 | 125½ | 127¾ | 200 |
| Missouri Pacific | 24 | 25 | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | 24 | 24⅛ | 1,895 |
| National Cordage, 2d as. paid | 25½ | 25¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 25¼ | 940 |
| National Lead | 27½ | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¾ | 27½ | 28 | 767 |
| National Lead pf | 71 | 72¼ | 71 | 72¼ | 71 | 72 | 38 |
| National Linseed Oil | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 16 | 19 | 200 |
| New-Jersey Central | 106 | 107 | 106 | 107 | 106½ | 107 | 237 |
| New-York Central | 101¾ | 102 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101¾ | 826 |
| New-York & New-England | 29⅛ | 29¼ | 28⅛ | 28⅜ | 28¼ | 28½ | 4,513 |
| New-York & Northern | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | .. | .. | 100 |
| New-York & Northern pf | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11½ | 12¼ | 217 |
| New-York, Lake Erie & Western | 14¼ | 14¼ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 14 | 200 |
| New-York, Susq. & Western, new | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 13⅞ | 14 | 76 |
| Northern Pacific | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | 300 |
| Northern Pacific pf | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21¼ | 21¾ | 100 |
| Ontario & Western | 15 | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | 500 |
| Oregon S. L. & U. N. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | .. | 8 | 100 |
| Pacific Mail | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | 215 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 17¾ | 18¼ | 17⅝ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 18 | 5,000 |
| Pullman Palace Car Company | 169 | 169 | 166 | 166 | 166 | 170 | 30 |
| Rich. & West Point, 1st in. paid | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅞ | 100 |
| Rich. & West Point 2d in. paid | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3½ | 615 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 34½ | 34½ | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34½ | 605 |
| Southern Pacific | 18⅞ | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19 | 18 | 19 | 300 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 14⅝ | 15⅜ | 14⅝ | 15⅜ | 15 | 15½ | 400 |
| Texas Pacific Land Trust | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | .. | .. | 100 |
| Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Mich. | 8 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 8 | 8½ | 250 |
| Union Pacific | 19¾ | 20¼ | 18¾ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | 19 | 5,820 |
| Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6 | 6½ | 225 |
| United States Express | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 55 | 9 |
| United States Rubber | 32 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 32 | 450 |
| United States Rubber pf | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 70 | 75 | 5 |
| Wabash pf | 15¼ | 15⅝ | 15¼ | 15⅝ | 15⅜ | 15⅝ | 600 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 80¾ | 81⅞ | 80⅝ | 81⅞ | 81⅜ | 81½ | 4,615 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | 41¼ | 43 | 6 |
| Wisconsin Central | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5¼ | 5¾ | 10 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 143,948 |

*Unlisted. † Ex dividend.

### Mortgages.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At., T. & S. Fé 4s | 72⅛ | 72⅛ | 72¼ | 72¼ | $10,000 |
| At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 1,000 |
| At. & Pac. 4s | 57¼ | 58 | 57¼ | 58 | 5,000 |
| B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s | 93 | 93½ | 93 | 93½ | 5,000 |
| Cairo, A. & T. 1st | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | 2,000 |
| Can. South. 1st | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 2,000 |
| Can. South. 2d | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 4,000 |
| C. of N. J. gen. 5s | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ | 4,000 |
| C. P. 6s of 1895 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 2,000 |
| C. & O. gen. 4½s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 7,000 |
| C. & O. 6s, 1911 | 112⅛ | 112½ | 112⅛ | 112½ | 6,000 |
| Ches. & O. cn. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101 | 101 | 3,000 |
| Chi. & E. Ill. cn. | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 1,000 |
| C. & E. I. gen. 5s | 95 | 95½ | 95 | 95½ | 13,000 |
| Chi. & Erie 1st | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 3,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 1st | 40½ | 41 | 40 | 40 | 43,000 |
| C., B. & Q. 7s | 117 | 117½ | 117 | 117½ | 10,000 |
| Chi. Gas & C. 1st | 83 | 83 | 83 | 83 | 1,000 |
| Dul., S. S. & A. 5s | 97 | 97½ | 97 | 97½ | 40,000 |
| East Riv. Gas 1st | 87 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 1,000 |
| E. T., V. & G. g. 5s | 89 | 89 | 88 | 88 | 22,000 |
| Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st | 103⅞ | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 | 9,000 |
| Erie 2d cn | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 10,000 |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s | 72 | 72 | 71½ | 71½ | 5,000 |
| Harlem r. 1st | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 2,000 |
| Iron Mt. gen. 5s | 68⅞ | 70¼ | 68⅞ | 70¼ | 5,000 |
| Iron Mt. 1st, Ark | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 2,000 |
| K. & T. 1st g. 4s | 76⅝ | 77 | 76⅝ | 77 | 19,000 |
| K. & T. 2d g. 4s | 38⅛ | 38½ | 38⅛ | 38½ | 16,500 |
| Knox. & Ohio 1st | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 6,000 |
| L., N. A. & Chi. cn. | 91 | 91½ | 91 | 91½ | 3,000 |
| Manhattan C. 4s | 90¾ | 91 | 90¾ | 91 | 33,000 |
| Met. Elev. 2d | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 1,000 |
| Mich. C. 5s, 1931, r. | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 1,000 |
| M., L. S. & W. 1st | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | 122½ | 4,000 |
| M. & Ohio gen. 4s | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 2,000 |
| Mor. & Es. 1st | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | 136½ | 1,000 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ | 2,000 |
| N. Y. Elev. 1st | 109¾ | 110 | 109¾ | 110 | 4,000 |
| N. Y., Ont. & W. rfdg. 4s | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 80⅞ | 8,000 |
| N. Y., S. & W. rfdg. 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 3,000 |
| N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 2,000 |
| North. Pac. 2d, c. | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ | 2,000 |
| North. Pac. cn. 5s | 32 | 32¼ | 32 | 32¼ | 81,000 |
| N. W. gold, c. | 121½ | 121½ | 121½ | 121½ | 4,000 |
| N. W. s. f. 5s | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 3,000 |
| N. W. 25-year deb. 5s | 101⅛ | 102 | 101⅛ | 102 | 6,000 |
| N. W. 25-year deb. 5s, r. | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ | 5,000 |
| Ohio & M. cn. 7s | 107⅝ | 108 | 107⅝ | 108 | 2,000 |
| Ore. Imp. cn. 7s | 45 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | 12,000 |
| Oregon S. L. 6s | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 | 3,000 |
| Peo. & East. 1st | 68 | 68½ | 68 | 68½ | 8,000 |
| Pitts. & W. 1st | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ | 2,000 |
| Read. 2d pf. inc. | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 12,000 |
| Read. 3d pf. inc. | 16 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | 20,000 |
| Read. gen. 4s | 67½ | 67⅝ | 67½ | 67⅝ | 26,000 |
| Rens. & Sar. 1st | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 7,000 |
| R. & W. P. T. col. tr. 5s, t. r. | 22½ | 22½ | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21,000 |
| Rock Isl. deb. 5s | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 16,000 |
| Rock Island 5s, c. | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 7,000 |
| St. Paul 1st 8s | 113 | 113½ | 113 | 113½ | 6,000 |
| St. P., C. P. W. 5s | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 2,000 |
| Tenn. C. & I. 1st, T. | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 4,000 |
| Texas Pac. 1st 5s | 70 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ | 5,000 |
| Texas Pac. 2d inc. | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 8,000 |
| U. P. 1st of 1896 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ | 2,000 |
| Wabash 1st | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101½ | 101½ | 18,000 |
| Wabash 2d | 70½ | 72⅛ | 70½ | 72⅛ | 40,000 |
| West. Union col. tr. 5s | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 101⅜ | 1,000 |
| West Shore 4s, c. | 98⅝ | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98½ | 2,000 |
| West Shore 4s, r. | 98 | 98 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 10,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $609,500 |

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kan. & Mich. | .. | 12 | St. P. & D. pf. | 95 | 100 |
| Keok. & D. M. | .. | 5⅞ | St. P. & O. pf. | 104 | 107 |
| Laclede Gas | 15 | 15½ | St. P., M. & M. | 102 | 108 |
| L. E. & W. | 15¼ | 16 | So. Cot. Oil | 40 | 50 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 66 | 68 | Texas Pac. | 6½ | 7 |
| L. E. & St. L. | 9 | 16 | Tol. & O. C. | 29 | .. |
| L., N. A. & C., t. r. | 14½ | 15 | Tol. & O. C. pf. | 65 | .. |
| L., St. L. & T. | 4½ | 6 | Wabash | 6⅞ | 8 |
| Md. Coal. pf. | 50 | 60 | Wells-F. Ex. | 180 | 140 |
| Mich. Cent. | 90 | 92½ | W. & L. E. | 12¾ | 14 |

*Unlisted.

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

### Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Cotton Oil | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 100 |
| Am. Sugar Ref. | 88⅞ | 89⅞ | 88⅝ | 89 | 9,530 |
| At., T. & S. Fé | 19¾ | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19¾ | 1,170 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 34⅜ | 34⅜ | 33¾ | 34⅛ | 450 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 500 |
| Chicago Gas | 57¼ | 59⅞ | 57¼ | 58⅞ | 9,390 |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. | 81⅝ | 82⅝ | 81⅛ | 82 | 3,030 |
| Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 59¼ | 60⅜ | 59¼ | 59⅞ | 14,220 |
| Chi., R. I. & Pac. | 64⅛ | 64¾ | 64⅛ | 64½ | 2,890 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 100 |
| Del. & Hudson | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 100 |
| Den. & R. G. | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | 200 |
| Dist. & C. F. | 27⅝ | 28 | 27⅜ | 27½ | 4,170 |
| General Electric | 42⅜ | 43⅛ | 42⅜ | 42½ | 2,370 |
| Louis. & Nash. | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 30 |
| N. Y., L. E. & W. | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | 40 |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 29 | 29¼ | 28½ | 28¾ | 1,630 |
| N. Y., O. & W. | 14⅞ | 15 | 14⅞ | 15 | 400 |
| North. Pacific pf. | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | 21⅛ | 21¼ | 80 |
| Phil. & Reading | 17¾ | 18⅛ | 17⅝ | 18 | 1,540 |
| Rich. & W. P. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 500 |
| T., A. A. & N. M. | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ | 200 |
| Union Pacific | 19⅝ | 20⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅝ | 1,390 |
| Western Union | 80⅞ | 81¾ | 80⅝ | 81⅜ | 1,530 |
| Wabash pf | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 300 |
| Total sales | | | | | 55,860 |

### Bonds.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A., T. & S. F. 4s | 72½ | 72½ | 72¼ | 72½ | $5,000 |
| At., T. & S. F. 2d, A. | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 7,000 |
| At. & Pac. 4s | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 6,000 |
| Ches. & O. 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 3,000 |
| Chi., B. & Q. cn. | 117⅛ | 117⅜ | 117⅛ | 117⅜ | 5,000 |
| Can. South. 1st | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 2,000 |
| Chi. & N. P. 5s | 40½ | 40¾ | 40½ | 40½ | 3,000 |
| Chi. & Erie 1st | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ | 4,000 |
| E. T., V. & G. cn. 5s | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 3,000 |
| Erie 2d cn. | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 | 4,000 |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | 3,000 |
| Mo., K. & T. 4s | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ | 3,000 |
| North. Pac. 5s | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ | 10,000 |
| Oregon Imp. 5s | 45⅛ | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45½ | 10,000 |
| Pitts. & West. 1st | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ | 2,000 |
| P. & R. 3d pf. inc. | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | 12,000 |
| Rock Isl. 5s, deb. | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 90⅛ | 4,000 |
| Rock Isl. 5s, c. | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 94¼ | 5,000 |
| St. L. & I. M. 5s | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 3,000 |
| Texas Pacific 1st | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 70⅛ | 2,000 |
| Wabash 2d | 70½ | 72 | 70½ | 72 | 13,000 |
| Total sales | | | | | $108,000 |

### Mining Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| La Crosse | .04 | .04 | .04 | .04 | 200 |
| Phenix of Ariz. | .45 | .48 | .45 | .48 | 500 |
| Total sales | | | | | 700 |

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 137 | 142 | M. & St. L., t. r. | 10 | 11 |
| Alb. & Sus. | 155 | .. | M. & St. L. pf. t. r. | .. | 60 |
| Alt. & T. H. | 20 | 25 | Mo., K. & T. | 11 | 12 |
| Amer. Coal | 80 | 90 | M., K. & T. pf. | 19¾ | 20⅜ |
| Am. Dist. Tel. | .. | 45 | Mobile & O. | 12 | 15 |
| Am. T. & C. | 82 | 93½ | N., C. & St. L. | 58 | 63 |
| At. & Pac. | 2⅛ | 2½ | Nat. Cordage pf., as. pd. | 56 | 60 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 68 | 72 | Nat. Starch | 8½ | 10 |
| Bruns. Co. | 4 | 7 | Nat. St. 2d pf. | 30 | 50 |
| B., R. & P. | 24 | 26 | New. Cent. C. | 8 | 10 |
| B., R. & P. pf. | .. | 76 | N. Y. & N. H. | 191 | 193 |
| B., C. R. & N. | 40 | .. | N. Y., C. & S. L. | 12 | 13¾ |
| Cent. Pac. | 20½ | 21 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 54 | 58 |
| Chi. & Alton | 134 | 137 | N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 23 | 25¼ |
| Chi. & E. Ill. | 55 | 56 | N. Y., S. & W. pf., new | 37½ | 44 |
| C. & E. I. pf. | 92½ | 93½ | Norf. South. | 47 | .. |
| C., M. & St. P. pf. | 114 | .. | Nor. & W. pf. | 23 | 24 |
| Col. Coal & I. Dev. | 9 | 11 | North Am. | 5 | 5⅜ |
| Col. Fuel & I. | 23¼ | 25 | Ohio South. | 25 | 50 |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | .. | 90 | Ohio & Miss. | 14 | .. |
| C., H. V. & T. pf. | 60 | 69 | Ont. Mining | 7½ | 10 |
| Com. Cable | 110 | 159 | Oregon Imp. | 9 | 11 |
| Consol. Coal | 26 | 32 | Ore. R. & N. | 40 | 45 |
| Con. Gas Co. | 127 | 130 | Penn. Coal | 250 | .. |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 6½ | 7½ | Peo. & East. | 4 | 8 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. pf. | 27 | .. | Peo., D. & E. | 8 | 8½ |
| *D., S. S. & A. | 7⅛ | 8 | Pitts. & W. pf. | 25 | 30 |
| *D., S. S. & A. pf. | 17 | 20 | P., C., C. & St. L. | 14½ | 15¼ |
| E. T., V. & G. | ¼ | ¾ | P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 48½ | 51½ |
| E. T., V. & G. 1st pf. | 6 | 15 | P., F. W. & C. | 146 | .. |
| E. T., V. & G. 2d pf. | 1½ | 4 | Quicksilver | 1½ | 2½ |
| Ev. & T. H. | 83½ | 87½ | Rens. & Sar. | 155 | 163 |
| Gt. North. pf. | 109 | 114 | R. & W. P. pf., t. r. | 15 | 18 |
| G. B. & W. t. r. | 6½ | 7½ | R., W. & O. | 105 | 103 |
| G. B. & W. pf., t. r. | .. | 15 | St. L. South. | 95 | .. |
| Homestake | 10½ | 14 | St. L. S. W. | 4 | 5 |
| H. & Texas | 2⅛ | 3 | St. L. S. W. pf. | 8 | 8½ |
| Iowa Cent. | 7½ | 8 | St. P. & Dul. | 25 | 28 |
| Iowa C. pf. | 20 | 22 | | | |

### OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

*(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| *American Bank Note | 45 | 50 |
| American Surety | 167 | 190 |
| *American Type Founders' pf | .. | 76 |
| Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of 1893 | 100 | 104 |
| †Atlantic Trust | 249 | 255 |
| Bond & Mortgage Guarantee | .. | 100 |
| ‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st | 94½ | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue | 62 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st | 100 | .. |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d | 97 | .. |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s | 99 | .. |
| Broadway Surface 2d | 89 | .. |
| Brooklyn City Railroad | 158 | 161 |
| Brooklyn Elevated | 19 | 20½ |
| Brooklyn Traction | 17½ | 20 |
| Brooklyn Traction pf | 68½ | 73½ |
| California Pacific stock | 6 | 9 |
| Central & South American Telegraph | 87½ | .. |
| Central Cross-Town | 145 | .. |
| Central Park, North & East River | 129 | .. |
| Central R. R. & Banking of Ga. 1st 7s | 100½ | 104 |
| Central Trust | 900 | 980 |
| Central N. J. Land & Improvement | .. | 75 |
| Celluloid | .. | 85 |
| Consolidated Electric Storage | 1 | 3 |
| Continental Trust | 150 | .. |
| Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery | .. | 125 |
| Detroit, Hillside & S. W., (4 ₱ cent. L. S.) | 82 | 86 |
| †Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s | 25 | 46 |
| Equitable Gas, New-York | 168 | 174 |
| Equitable Gas 1st 6s of New-York | 102¼ | .. |
| †Eighth Avenue | 320 | .. |
| Farmers' Loan and Trust | .. | 718 |
| 42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av. | .. | 68 |
| *42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st | 107 | .. |
| 42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d | .. | 60 |
| Gold & Stock Telegraph | 97½ | .. |
| †Georgia Pacific 1st | 89 | 92 |
| Georgia Pacific 2d | 33 | .. |
| Georgia State 4½s, 1915 | 106½ | 108 |
| Herring-Hall-Marvin pf. | 78 | .. |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds | 99 | 100½ |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf. | 89 | 94 |
| *Int. & G. N. 1st coupon script | 90 | .. |
| Iron Steamboat | .. | 12 |
| Iron Steamboat bonds | 60 | 70 |
| Journeay & Burnham | 57 | 65 |
| Journeay & Burnham pf | 92 | 97 |
| Kings County Elevated | .. | 11 |
| Kings County Elevated 2d | .. | 38 |
| Long Island Traction | 22⅝ | 22⅞ |
| Lorillard pf. stock | 97 | 102 |
| Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. Div. 6s | 100¼ | .. |
| Mutual Gas, New-York | 140 | .. |
| †Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent. scrip | 86 | .. |
| †Madison Square Garden stock | .. | 13½ |
| Metropolitan West Side 5s | 74 | 77 |
| Mexican National Construction pf | .. | 12 |
| New-Jersey and New-York Railroad | 1 | .. |
| North Shore Traction | .. | 18 |
| National Union Bank | 200 | 220 |
| New-Orleans Pacific land grant | 15 | .. |
| New-York, Lackawanna & Western | 105 | 107 |
| New-York, New-Haven & Hartford | 188 | .. |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 4s, (50 ₱ cent. paid) | 76 | .. |
| Natural Gas Trust | 113½ | .. |
| New-York Guaranty & Indemnity | 300 | .. |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone | 83 | 88 |
| Northwestern Telegraph | 100½ | .. |
| †New-York Biscuit | 29 | 32 |
| †New-York Loan & Improvement | 45 | 50 |
| New-York Life Ins. & Trust | .. | 655 |
| New-York Security & Trust | 200 | 230 |
| Old Dominion Steamship | .. | 80 |
| Oregon Pacific Railroad 1st | .. | 5 |
| Oswego & Syracuse Railroad | 178 | 185 |
| Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph | 50 | .. |
| Pennsylvania Coal | 260 | 280 |
| Postal Telegraph & Cable | 47 | 57 |
| Pratt & Whitney pf | .. | 91 |
| Standard Oil Trust | 139 | 141 |
| Standard Gas | .. | 34 |
| Standard Gas pf | 60 | 70 |
| Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s | 100 | .. |
| ‡Second Avenue Railroad | 110 | 125 |
| †State Trust | 195 | 220 |
| Staten Island | 56 | .. |
| Southern & Atlantic Telegraph | 75 | .. |
| Southern National Bank | .. | 100 |
| Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s | 107 | .. |
| Third Avenue Railroad | 138 | 142 |
| Toledo, Ann Arbor & Mt. Pleasant 1sts | 35 | 50 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City | 1 | 4 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf | .. | 13 |
| Thurber-Whyland pf | 26 | .. |
| Trenton Potteries pf | .. | 76 |
| Terre Haute & Indianapolis | 100 | .. |
| Terre Haute & Logansport | 22 | .. |
| Title Guarantee & Trust | 147 | .. |
| Union Ferry | .. | 54 |
| ‡Union Ferry 1st 5s | 90 | 96 |
| Union Railway stock ("Huckleberry") | 135 | 150 |
| Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry") | 99 | .. |
| Union Elevated 2d | 40 | 45 |
| Union Trust | .. | 710 |
| United States Trust | .. | 810 |
| Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s | 89 | 101 |
| Wagner Palace Car | 109½ | .. |
| Winona & Southwestern 1st | .. | 48 |
| Winona & Southwestern | 2 | 4 |

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

## THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 2½ ₱ cent. The last loans were made at 2½ ₱ cent.

Time money was not very active. There was a good supply, the rate standing at 6 ₱ cent., except for 30 and 60 days, where it went to 5½ ₱ cent.

Little was doing in mercantile paper. The ruling rates were 6½@7 ₱ cent. for indorsements and 8@10 ₱ cent. for other good paper.

Call money in London was quoted at 1¼@1½ ₱ cent.; short and three months' bills at 1⅜ ₱ cent.

The Clearing House exchanges were $89,952,990, and the balances $6,924 113. The Sub-Treasury's debit balance was $2,481,131.

The New-York Clearing House canceled $1,440,000 in loan certificates. In Boston, certificates for $1,210,000 were retired.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and heavy. The posted rates for sterling were reduced to $4.84 for sixty-day bills and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82⅜@$4.83 for sixty-day bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾ for demand, $4.85¼@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.81⅝ for commercial.

In Continental exchange, francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows: Chicago—70 premium. Charleston—Buying, ⅛@3-16 discount; selling, par. Boston—17@15c discount for cash. San Francisco—Sight, 20; telegraph, 30. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 150 discount. St. Louis—75c premium.

## SILVER STATISTICS.

There were no sales of silver bullion certificates.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 33⅞d ₱ ounce. The New-York price for bars was 73½c. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 58¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reported: On hand, 165,162 ounces; none deposited or withdrawn; certificates outstanding, 164.

## CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Tobacco | 1 | Missouri Pacific | ⅞ |
| Chicago Gas | 1¾ | National Linseed Oil | ¾ |
| Chi. & Northw. pf. | 4 | Western Union | ⅞ |
| Manhattan | 2 | | |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Sugar Ref. pf. | 1 | N. Y. & New-Eng. | ⅞ |
| Den. & Rio Grande | ¾ | T., A. A. & N. M. | ¾ |
| Edison El. Ill. | 4 | Union Pacific | 1⅛ |
| Nat. Cord., 2d as. pd. | ¾ | U. S. Rubber | 2 |
| N. J. Central | 1 | | |

## RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was dull and steady. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Can. Southern, 1st | 1 | Iron Mt. gen. 5s | 1½ |
| Chic. Gas Lt. & Coke 1s | 3 | N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s | 1 |
| Dul. S. S. & At. 5s | 5 | Ohio & Miss cn. 7s | 1 |
| Erie 2d cn. | 1 | Wabash 2d | 2⅛ |

DECLINED.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. T., V. & G. cn. g. 5s | 1½ | North. Pac. cn. 5s | 1¼ |
| Gen. Elec. deb. 5s | 3½ | Peoria & Eastern 1st | 1½ |
| Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s | 1 | R. & W. Pt. 5s, t. r. | 1¼ |
| N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s | 1 | T. C. & I. 1st, Tenn. Div. | 1 |

## RAILWAY EARNINGS.

| | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canadian Pacific— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | $605,000 | $1,000 | ...... |
| Month | 1,885,000 | 20,000 | ...... |
| Chi. & East Ill.— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 150,000 | ...... | $2,800 |
| Mexican Central, (net)— | | | |
| Month August | 201,790 | ...... | 38,946 |
| From Jan. 1 | 1,762,476 | ...... | 28,148 |
| Mex. National— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 105,179 | ...... | 31,760 |
| Month | 325,380 | ...... | 104,362 |
| Rock Island— | | | |
| Month Sept. | 2,118,588 | ...... | 52,210 |
| St. L. S. W.— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 118,200 | ...... | 21,200 |
| Month | 357,600 | ...... | 65,100 |
| St. Paul— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 1,028,367 | ...... | 11,050 |
| Month | 3,023,551 | ...... | 233,534 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | $62,439 | $3,017 | ...... |
| Wabash— | | | |
| 4th week Sept. | 399,000 | ...... | 59,000 |
| Month | 1,296,600 | ...... | 108,000 |
| Atchison, August— | | | |
| Gross | $3,017,257 | ...... | $604,490 |
| Op. expenses | 2,001,242 | ...... | 424,131 |
| Net | 1,016,015 | ...... | 180,359 |
| Other income | 75,000 | ...... | ...... |
| Surplus | 149,015 | ...... | 203,359 |
| Frisco system— | | | |
| Gross | 646,615 | ...... | 255,686 |
| Op. expenses | 429,593 | ...... | 84,739 |
| Net | 217,022 | ...... | 170,947 |
| Deficit | 67,998 | 180,947 | ...... |
| Total system— | | | |
| Gross | 3,663,872 | ...... | 860,176 |
| Op. expenses | 2,430,855 | ...... | 508,870 |
| Net | 1,233,017 | ...... | 351,306 |
| Other income | 75,000 | ...... | ...... |
| Surplus | 81,017 | ...... | 584,306 |

## BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| American Exch'nge | 146½ | Imp'rt'rs & Trad'rs' | 500 |
| City | 400 | Ninth National | 105 |
| Eleventh Ward | 200 | Seaboard National | 178 |
| Hudson River | 150 | Seventh National | 125 |

## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were ¼ lower for registered 4s. There was one sale of 1,000 coupon 4s at 111. The following were the closing quotations:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2s, 1891, r. | 98 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1896 | 104 | .... |
| 4s, r. | 110 | 111½ | Cur. 6s, 1897 | 106 | .... |
| 4s, c. | 110 | 111½ | Cur. 6s, 1898 | 109 | .... |
| Cur. 6s, 1895 | 102 | .... | Cur. 6s, 1899 | 111 | .... |

## THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

### Wheat and Corn Lower—Cotton Higher and Active—Coffee Dull but Steadier.

Wheat lost ⅞@1c ₱ bushel, on the large increase on both coasts, together with lower cables, full receipts, small clearances, and local realizing, with an increased speculation.

Corn declined ⅛@⅜c with the West and wheat, and a fair trade.

Cotton was active and gained 20@22 points on a general desire to cover by local shorts, and an expected bad crop report.

Coffee was dull and barely steady at a partial advance of 10 points.

## THE BOSTON MARKETS.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The market opened strong but dull. A revival of receivership rumors in Union Pacific further weakened the shares of that corporation. The closing prices were irregular. Loaning rates were: Atchison, 6 and 4 ₱ cent.; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 3 ₱ cent.; American Sugar, 6 and 4 ₱ cent.; New-England, 6 ₱ cent.; General Electric, 4 ₱ cent.; Union Pacific, flat. Money at the Clearing House loaned at 4 and 3 ₱ cent.; new money, 3 ₱ cent. New-York funds sold at 15 and 17c discount for cash.

The Clearing House Loan Committee canceled $100,000 certificates last night and $810,000 to-day, leaving the total outstanding $2,690,000.

A Director of Cleveland, Canton and Southern says the coupons on the outstanding $1,065,000 5 ₱ cent. second mortgage equipment notes which were defaulted on Oct. 2 will soon be paid. Arrangements are now being made to that end.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison | 19¾ | 19⅞ | Nor. & West. | .. | 172 |
| Atlantic Min. | 8½ | 9½ | Old Colony | 170 | 171½ |
| Bost. & Alb. | .. | 201½ | Oregon S. L. | 7¾ | 8½ |
| Bost. & Me. | 157 | 160 | Osceola Min. | 25 | 26 |
| B. & M. M. | 20¾ | 21¼ | Pull. P. Car. | 166½ | 177½ |
| Boston Land | 3½ | 4 | Quincy Min. | 105 | .. |
| Bell Tel. | 187 | .. | Tam. Min. | 136 | 138 |
| B. & Bost. M. | 7⅜ | 7⅝ | Gen. Elec. | 42½ | 43 |
| C., B. & Q. | 81¾ | 81⅞ | Gen. Elec. pf. | 65 | 73 |
| Cal. & Hecla | 272 | 280 | West. Elec. | 20½ | 21½ |
| Cent. Mass. | 14 | 15 | West. Ele. pf. | 39 | 40½ |
| Cent. M. pf. | .. | 50 | W. E. Land | 13¼ | 13⅜ |
| Cent. Min. | 2⅛ | 2⅝ | W. E. St. Ry. | 54½ | 55 |
| Domin. Coal | 18⅝ | 19 | W. E. St. Ry. pf. | .. | 77 |
| Erie Tel. | 40½ | 41 | Atchison 4s | 70¼ | .. |
| Frank. Min. | 9¾ | 10¼ | Atch. 2d | 40 | 40½ |
| F. & P. M. pf. | .. | 48 | C. B. & N. 5s | .. | 100 |
| Fitchburg pf. | 79 | .. | Mex. Cent. 4s | 50½ | 51 |
| F'hm'ns B. L. | 2⅛ | 3½ | M. C. 1st inc. | 10 | .. |
| Kears. Cop. | 6 | .. | M. C. 2d inc. | .. | 8 |
| Lamson S. S. | 17 | .. | N. Y. & N. E. 7s | .. | 110 |
| Maine Cent. | 113 | .. | N. Y. & N. E. 6s | 105 | 106 |
| Mex. Cent. | 7¾ | .. | Wis. Cent. 5s | .. | 70 |
| N. Y. & N. E. | 28¼ | 28½ | Wis. C. inc. | 10 | 12 |
| N. Y. & N. E. pf. | 69 | 69½ | | | |
| N. E. Tel. | 50 | .. | | | |

## PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—There were few features to the local market to-day. Traction stocks opened steady at about last night's closing, but declined 1 ₱ cent. and closed at 90¾, sales. Philadelphia was also weaker this afternoon, and sold down from 69½ to 68, being offered at the close by good parties. The rights were more active to-day, selling at 10½ and 10¼, and after the 7th inst., when the books close, the market in them will be much larger. Lehigh Valley was steady all day around 33. The meeting to-day with the individual operators adjourned until next Wednesday without arriving at anything definite. It was said, however, that there were some prospects of raising the desired $2,000,000. United Gas sold, ex dividend, to-day at 56. Newark Passenger 5s were very strong, there being a good demand around 84. The representatives here of the Ives faction in Northern Pacific came out with a circular attacking the present management. It is understood that an independent Northern Pacific Committee is likely to be formed here, which will look toward good management for the company independent of any faction. New-York exchange was freely offered at 50c ₱ $1,000. Money ruled easier on call. The market closed dull and steady.

Total sales of stocks were 10,284 shares, of which 3,910 were in Reading, 1,400 in St. Paul, and 700 in Northern Pacific common.

Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balt. Trac. | 17¼ | 17½ | North. Pac. | 7 | 7⅛ |
| Hunt. & B. T. | .. | 37 | N. Pac. pf. | 21⅜ | 21¾ |
| H. & B. T. pf. | .. | 50 | Pennsylva'ia | 50¼ | 50⅜ |
| Ins. Co. of N. A. | 18¼ | 18½ | Peo. Trac. 5s. | 72½ | 73 |
| Lehigh Nav. | 49¼ | 49⅜ | Peo. Trac. | 12½ | 13 |
| Lehigh Val. | 32¾ | 33 | Phil. Trac. | 68 | 68½ |
| Met. Trac. | 90½ | 91 | Phil. & Erie | .. | 25 |
| Minehill | 65 | .. | Reading | 8 15-16 | 9 |
| N. J. Con. T. | 70 | 71 | Roch. R'y | .. | 50 |
| Newark P. 5s. | 84 | .. | U. Co.'s N. J. | 222 | 222½ |
| North. Cent. | .. | 68 | Un. Gas. Imp. | 56 | 56⅛ |
| | | | W. N. Y. & P. | 4¼ | 4¾ |

## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin and bullion | $173,442,844.74 |
| Silver dollars and bullion | 333,469,865.59 |
| Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890 | 151,522,019.67 |
| Fractional silver and minor coin | 14,373,150.09 |
| United States notes | 14,838,677.81 |
| United States Treasury notes | 2,272,224.42 |
| Gold certificates | 127,250.00 |
| Silver certificates | 6,308,409.00 |
| National bank notes | 7,981,553.29 |
| Deposits with national bank depositories: | |
| General account | 12,804,721.25 |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 3,651,563 93 |
| Total | $720,781,279.79 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold certificates | $79,756,819.00 |
| Silver certificates | 331,279,504.00 |
| United States Treasury notes | 151,327,280.00 |
| Currency certificates | 8,530,000.00 |
| Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c. | 44,302,220.29 |

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $299,995; from customs, $397,268, and miscellaneous, $79,576.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $379,645.

## SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold the following securities to-day at the real estate salesroom, 111 Broadway:

4 shares Albany & Susquehanna Railroad Company, $100 each, 152.

100 shares Interior Conduit and Insulation Company, $100 each, 30.

100 shares Weber Piano Company common, $100 each, $5 lot.

$5,000 New-Paltz and Highland Electric Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due 1933, $500 each, $65.

64 shares Thurber-Whyland Company common, $100 each, $155.

63 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank, $50 each, 120.

195 shares Phenix National Bank, $20 each, 116.

22 shares New-York Produce Exchange Bank, $100 each, 125.

160 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company, (hypothecated,) $50 each, 278½.

3 shares New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100 each, 650.

17 shares Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 87½.

## FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Redmond, Kerr & Co. have published a very interesting comparative table of bonds and stocks, which they offer to investors, with range of prices and yield upon investments, in which investors will find very useful information as to present prices of securities compared with those of former years.

—The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New-York has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Nov. 1. The transfer books will be closed at noon on Saturday, Oct. 14, and reopened Nov. 2.

## CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .10 | Mexican | *.45 |
| Best & Belcher | .40 | Ophir | *.75 |
| Bodie Consolidated | .15 | Potosi | *.25 |
| Bulwer | .10 | Savage | *.25 |
| Chollar | *.20 | Sierra Nevada | .35 |
| Consol. Cal. & Va. | *1.25 | Union Consolidated | .20 |
| Crown Point | *.15 | Utah | *.10 |
| Gould & Curry | *.20 | Yellow Jacket | .40 |
| Hale & Norcross | *.40 | | |

*Asked.

## CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 131, North Chicago at 209, Lake Street Elevated at 21@20, Diamond Match at 116, Alley Elevated at 45. Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $14,909,501. New-York exchange, 70c premium.

### Silver Offers Declined.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—There were 289,000 ounces of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day at prices ranging from 74¼ to 74½ an ounce, all of which was declined and .7360 offered.

### The Steamer Colonia Ashore.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The steamer Colonia of Buffalo, loaded with grain for Ogdensburg, is ashore near Pigeon Island, at the foot of Lake Ontario. It is feared that the vessel and its cargo will be lost. The steamer is on a long reef a mile and a half from the shore of Pigeon Island, on the south side. The waves are rolling mountain high on Lake Ontario to-day, and it is impossible to reach the vessel from any point.

### A New Dean for Cambridge.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—At a meeting this afternoon of the Directors of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge it was decided to call the Rev. George Hodges, D. D., rector of Calvary Church, Pittsburg, Penn., to become the Dean of the institution to succeed the Rev. William Lawrence, S. T. D., Bishop-elect of Massachusetts.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

### Terms of the Extension of the Atchison Guaranteed Fund Mortgage Notes.

Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The markets to-day were dull, but steady. Argentines continued to advance.

In Americans Erie seconds were in demand at 73. Canadian Pacifics advanced just before the close to 77¾, on small purchases.

Strong efforts are being made to underwrite the $7,000,000 Atchison guaranteed fund mortgage 6 per cent. notes falling due Nov. 1. Holders will be asked to extend the term for five years and receive 5 per cent. commission, those not extended to be underwritten at 95, less 2 per cent. commission, and a further 2 per cent. on the amounts allotted. So if none are extended by the present holders, the underwriters will buy at 91, the New-York price; if $6,000,000 out of $7,000,000 are extended they will buy at 79.

The notes are for $5,000 each. The allotments will be delivered by the middle of November. The notes are offered in lots of $50,000, and the underwriters will pay accrued interest on the allotment. The previous issue of the same extended notes is now selling at 97, London terms, and accrued interest.

American railway securities were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: *Declined*—Union Pacific, ⅞, to 20⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 52; Atchison, ⅛, to 20½, and Reading, ⅛, to 9⅛. *Advanced*—Erie, ¼, to 14⅝; Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 77⅛; St. Paul, ⅛, to 61⅛, and Ontario and Western, ⅛, to 15⅜. Lake Shore sold at 125, Northern Pacific preferred at 21¾, Wabash preferred at 15¾, Illinois Central at 96, and Kansas and Texas at 11⅝. British consols were quoted at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

### Said to Have Caused Ahler's Death.

William Stebbins, water tender on the steamer Yucatan of the Ward Line, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Commissioner Shields on the charge of having caused the death of John Ahlers of Hoboken, a fireman aboard the boat. It is alleged that Stebbins kicked Ahlers when he was too ill to work and hastened his death. On the last voyage south of the vessel it is charged Ahlers was overworked, and when unable to respond to duty he was maltreated by Stebbins. Five witnesses were locked up in Ludlow Street Jail last night. Stebbins will have a hearing before Commissioner Shields to-day.

### Assaulted for His Money.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 4.—Samuel McCreery, a farmer, near Broadway, found a Pole employed by him lying in a field late last night covered with blood. The police were notified and the injured man was removed to the Flushing Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured and his body covered with bruises. He kept moaning about his money. He will recover. A stone covered with blood and weighing twelve pounds was found near the man, and there was evidence of a struggle having taken place. Four Poles employed on the farm were the first to find the injured man.

## *PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Commanders to be Captains.—MORTIMER L. JOHNSON, EDWIN M. SHEPARD, ROBLEY D. EVANS, and GEORGE W. COFFIN.

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders.—JOHN F. MERRY, WILLIAM W. RHODES, JOHN C. MORONG, WILLIAM C. GIBSON, WILLIAM A. MORGAN, and WASHBURN MAYNARD.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders.—ADOLPH MARIX, DUNCAN KENNEDY, JAMES D. J. KELLY, JEFFERSON F. MOSER, RAYMOND P. RODGERS, ROBERT T. KASTER, and SEATON SCHROEDER.

Lieutenant, Junior Grade, to be Lieutenants.—ALBERT W. GRANT, PHILIP V. LANSDALE, HORACE W. HARRISON, WILLIAM S. BENSON, WILLIAM V. DRONAUGH, FRANK M. BOSTWICK, JAMES A. OLIVER, NICHOLAS J. L. T. HALPINE, HARRY M. DOMBAUGH, ALFRED L. HALL, PERCIVAL J. WERLICH, and SIMON COOK.

Ensigns to be Lieutenants, Junior Grade.—WILLIAM S. SIMS, MILES C. GORGAS, LOUIS S. VANDUSER, WILSON W. BUCHANAN, AUGUSTUS N. MAYER, FREDERICK R. BRAINARD, WILLIAM E. SAFFORD, WILLIAM J. MAXWELL, FRANKLIN SWIFT, JOHN F. LUBIE, LEWIS J. CLARK, and THEODORE G. DEWEY.

## *ARMY AND NAVY.*

### Army News.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Capt. William Auman, Thirteenth Infantry, two months from Oct. 20. Lieut. R. G. Paxton, Tenth Cavalry, one month and nineteen days, with permission to apply for one month's extension. Capt. R. D. Read, Jr., Tenth Cavalry, one month's extension. Capt. R. L. Hoxie, Corps of Engineers, one month's extension. Lieut. R. C. Caxton, First Infantry, three months. Col. D. S. Gordon, Sixth Cavalry, Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, fifteen days from Oct. 5. Lieut. J. T. Martin, Fourth Artillery, fifteen days. Major William Sinclair, Second Artillery, fourteen days from Oct. 6.

MAJOR E. M. HAYES, Seventh Cavalry, is assigned to station at Fort Clark, Texas.

### Navy News.

PASSED ASSISTANT PAYMASTER C. S. WILLIAMS is detached from duty as general storekeeper at New-London on reporting of Pay Director W. W. Williams.

THE UNITED STATES STEAMER RANGER, one of the Bering Sea fleet, has gone from San Francisco to the Mare Island Navy Yard for repairs.

PASSED ASSISTANT ENGINEER E. T. WARBURTON is detached from the San Francisco and granted three months' leave.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER C. E. ROMMELL is detached from the San Francisco and granted three months' leave.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER M. E. REED is detached from the New-York and ordered to the San Francisco.

ENSIGN HUGH RODMAN is ordered to examination for promotion.

THE UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP CHICAGO has arrived at Gibraltar.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...6 01 | Sun sets...5 36 | Moon rises..A M 1 13

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k..A M 3 30 | Gov. Isl...A M 4 01 | Hell Gate...A M 5 54 |
| Sandy H'k..P M 3 50 | Gov. Isl...P M 4 16 | Hell Gate...P M 6 09 |

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sandy H'k..A M 9 39 | Gov. Isl...A M 10 16 | Hell Gate...A M 11 44 |
| Sandy H'k..P M 10 10 | Gov. Isl...P M 10 54 | Hell Gate...P M 12 22 |

### Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) OCT. 5.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Augusta Victoria, Wilhelmshafen | 10:30 A M | 1:30 P M |
| Caracas, La Guayra | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| Dubbledam, Amsterdam | 11:30 A M | 1:30 P M |
| State of Nebraska, Glasgow | ...... | 2:00 P M |
| Yemassee, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| FRIDAY, OCT. 6. | | |
| Seminole, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| SATURDAY, OCT. 7. | | |
| Ailsa, Kingston | 10:00 A M | 3:00 P M |
| Ethiopia, Glasgow | 1:00 P M | |
| La Bretagne, Havre | 11:00 A M | 2:00 P M |
| Louisiana, New-Orleans | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Nueces, Galveston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Saale, Bremen | 4:00 A M | 7:00 A M |
| Umbria, Liverpool | 1:00 A M | 4:00 A M |
| Yucatan, Havana | 11:00 A M | 1:00 P M |
| MONDAY, OCT. 9. | | |
| Iroquois, Charleston | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| Tallahassee, Savannah | ...... | 3:00 P M |
| TUESDAY, OCT. 10. | | |
| Spree, Bremen | ...... | 11:00 A M |
| Newport, Colon | ...... | 12:00 M |
| Hogarth, Montevideo | ...... | 3:30 P M |

### Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) OCT. 5.—Britannia, Gibraltar, Sept. 21; Massilia, Gibraltar, Sept. 23; Panama, Bordeaux, Sept. 21; Polaria, Hamburg, Sept. 16; Spree, Bremen, Sept. 26.

FRIDAY, OCT. 6.—Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Sept. 25; Europe, London, Sept. 24; Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 30; Normannia, Hamburg, Sept. 28; Russia, Hamburg, Sept. 24; Taormina, Hamburg, Sept. 21.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7.—City of Rome, Glasgow, Sept. 28; Ludgate Hill, London, Sept 23; Llandaff City, Swansea, Sept. 23; Martello, Hull, Sept. 23; New-York, Southampton, Sept. 30; Valencia, Nassau, Oct. 3.

SUNDAY, OCT. 8.—Italia, Christiansand, Sept. 24; La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 30; Massasoit, Swansea, Sept. 25; Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 25; Werra, Genoa, Sept. 27.

MONDAY, OCT. 9.—Alvena, Port Limon, Sept. 30; Anjona, Liverpool, Sept. 30; City of Washington, Havana, Oct. 5; Friesland, Antwerp, Sept. 30; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 27; Tauric, Liverpool, Sept. 29; Venezuela, La Guayra, Oct. 3.

TUESDAY, OCT. 10.—Boston City, Swansea, Sept. 27; Dresden, Bremen, Sept. 28; Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Sept. 30; Pontiac, Gibraltar, Sept. 26.

### Arrived—New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 4.

SS Peconic, (Br.,) Harden, Patras, &c., Sept. 5, with mdse to Phelps Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A M.

SS Waesland, (Belg.,) Bence, Antwerp Sept. 23, with mdse and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10 35 P M 3d.

SS Yemassee, McKee, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS El Callao, (Br.,) Garvin, Gonaives, &c., Sept. 18, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 15 P M 3d.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Parsell, Liverpool Sept. 27, via Queenstown, with mdse and passengers to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 5 40 P M.

SS Goldsboro, Pennington, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Neptuno, Fraser, St. Ann's Bay, &c., Sept. 26, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Kerr & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P M.

SS Veendam, (Dutch,) Vanderzee, Rotterdam Sept. 24 via Plymouth, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 15 P M.

SS Saratoga, Leighton, Havana, with mdse and passengers to J. E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A M.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston Sept. 26 via Key West, with mdse and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

SS Francisco, (Br.,) Jenkins, Boston, with mdse to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 7 30 P M.

SS Seminole, Robinson, Jacksonville, Oct. 1, with mdse and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, Va., with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS P. Caland, (Dutch,) De Baer, Rotterdam Sept. 9 via Plymouth, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 40 P M.

Ship Queen Victoria, (of Glasgow,) Logief, Fleetwood 36 ds, in ballast to Scammell Brothers.

Bark Pandaniera, (of Glasgow,) Jenss, Hongkong 129 ds, with mdse to Von Pustan & Co.—vessel to John H. Livermore.

Bark Belmont, (of Yarmouth,) Ladd, Dunkirk 24 ds, in ballast to master.

WIND—9 30 P M at Sandy Hook, NE, moderate breeze, cloudy and foggy off shore.

### Sailed.

SS Schiedam, (Dutch,) for Amsterdam; El Paso, for New-Orleans; Berlin, for Southampton; Noordland, for Antwerp; Germanic, for Liverpool; Kansas City, for Savannah; Orizaba, for Havana and Mexican ports; Wyanoke, for Norfolk and Richmond.

### Spoken.

Bark Clan Ferguson, (Br.,) McAlpine, from Auckland Aug. 5 for New-York, was spoken Aug. 30 in lat 56 S, lon 76 W.

Bark Esemplare, (Ital.,) Gamba, from New-York July 29 for Anjer, was spoken Sept. 12 in lat 1 S, lon 31 W.

### By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—SS Suevia, (Ger.,) Capt. Baner, from Hamburg Oct. 1 for New-York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Malet, from New-York Sept. 23 for Hull, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Montebello, (Ital.,) Capt. Canzoneri, from New-York Sept. 20 for the Mediterranean, passed Sagres to-day.

SS Richmond Hill, (Br.,) Capt. Perry, from New-York Sept. 23 for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Bakker, from New-York Sept. 23 for Boulogne and Rotterdam, passed the Scilly Islands to-day.

SS Marsala, (Ger.,) Capt. Lassen, sld. from Hamburg for New-York Oct. 1.

SS Virginia, (Ger.,) Capt. Scheel, sld. from Stettin for New-York Oct. 1.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, sld. from Swansea for New-York Oct. 2.

SS Amerika, (Dan.,) Capt. Thomsen, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Copenhagen Oct. 1.

SS La Campine, Capt. Markschlaeger, from New-York Sept. 18, arr. at Antwerp Oct. 2.

SS Plata, (Ital.,) Capt. Carini, from New-York Sept. 13, arr. at Genoa Oct. 2.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Capt. Hoelck, from New-York Sept. 20, arr. at Bremen yesterday.

SS Rosse, (Br.,) Capt. Leary, from New-York Sept. 15 for Pernambuco and Rio Janeiro, arr. at Pernambuco to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 4.—American Line SS Paris from New-York, arr. here at 10 A M to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Lahn, Capt. Hellmers, from Bremen, sld. hence for New-York at 3 P M to-day.

GENOA, Oct. 4.—North German Lloyd SS Fulda, Capt. Thalenhorst, from New-York, arr. here at 4 P M to-day.

## Financial.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 27, 1893.

TO HOLDERS OF LOMBARD INVESTMENT COMPANY Debentures:—As a result of the appointment of receivers of the company and impending default in the payment of interest upon its debentures, the active administration of their trust has devolved upon the undersigned Trustees for such of the debentures as are secured by collateral in the custody of personal Trustees.

Under the powers conferred by the trust agreements, Frank Hagerman and Sanford B. Ladd have, since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the company, been appointed Trustees instead of Benjamin Lombard, Jr., and A. D. Rider, resigned.

A schedule of the collateral securing each series of the debentures, together with a statement of the amount of debentures outstanding, will be transmitted to each known debenture holder as soon as it can be printed, and all inquiries by holders of debentures for information will be promptly answered by either of the undersigned. Debenture holders at present need incur no expense in the collection of moneys which will accrue to them from the proceeds of the collateral. Directions as to the management of the trust and the disposition of such proceeds will be applied for from time to time to a court of competent jurisdiction.

Holders of debentures are requested to forward their addresses, with a statement of their holdings.

Address all communications to either or all of the undersigned.

FRANK HAGERMAN,
(Care Pratt, Ferry & Hagerman, Counselors at Law,)
JAMES L. LOMBARD,
SANFORD B. LADD,
(Care Gage, Ladd & Small, Counselors at Law,)
Trustees.

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**Investment Securities.**

THE OCTOBER NUMBER OF OUR TABLE, SHOWING THE NET YIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES OF ALL ACTIVE STOCKS AND BONDS TO OCT. 1, IS NOW READY.

THE SAME, TOGETHER WITH A DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF CHOICE INVESTMENT BONDS WE ARE OFFERING, WILL BE FURNISHED, WITHOUT CHARGE, UPON APPLICATION.

**REDMOND, KERR & CO.,**
BANKERS.
(Members New-York Stock Exchange,)
41 AND 43 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

**MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY.**

CAPITAL..............$1,000,000

CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

A Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits.

Liberal Rates of Interest Paid on Balances.

OFFICERS:
J. I. WATERBURY, President.
JOHN KEAN, JR., Vice President.
AMOS T. FRENCH, Second Vice President.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
August Belmont, H. L. Higginson,
H. W. Cannon, James O. Sheldon,
R. J. Cross, John Kean, Jr.,
John R. Ford, John I. Waterbury.

Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE, ROOM 83, DREXEL BUILDING,
NEW-YORK, Aug 30, 1893.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY DESIGNATED, by lot, the following: 4, 37, 60, 124, 140, 356, 450, 492, 1,328, 1,384, 1,388, 1,437, 1,448, 1,461, 1,480, 1,487, 1,502, 1,511, 1,524, 1,553, 1,596, 1,619, 1,627, 1,632, 1,643, 1,652, 1,673, 1,695, 1,843, 1,861, 1,914, 1,975, 1,999, 2,050, 2,104, 2,108, 2,122, 2,150, 2,156, 2,158, 2,167, 2,246, 2,247, 2,304, 2,341, 2,450, 2,550, 2,584, 2,672, 2,773, 2,779, 2,783, 2,800, 2,808, 2,854, 2,856, 2,867, 2,870, 2,874, 2,882, 2,943, 2,970, 2,977, 2,978, 3,063, 3,073, 3,074, 3,076, 3,083, 3,163, 3,171, as the numbers of the seventy-one bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the sinking fund, on Nov. 1 next, at the office of Messrs. DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., New-York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Of and for the Trustees.

**FROM BOSTON.**

A customer there, paying double the commission we charge, quadrupled his money in one week by following the "TRADERS" method. We made more than he did, but we wouldn't if he had paid only 1-16 commission, which is all we charge in New-York. He is an old hand, but says he has struck something new. Send for our circulars or call.

**T. E. WARD & CO.,**
31 AND 33 BROADWAY.

**FRED H. SMITH,**
**Stock and Bond Broker,**
**No. 8 Broad St.**
MARGIN ACCOUNTS A SPECIALTY.
1-16 COMMISSION.

Interest allowed on balances. Market letter on application. Correspondence invited.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOUND—Several thousand dollars of COUPONS, various bonds. Apply to Manager STUART, Bankers and Brokers' Messenger Company, 40 Exchange Place.

## Meetings.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday Oct. 25, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close Oct. 5, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 26, 1893.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 12, 1893.

## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction on
FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1893,
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

$27,000 Town of Wilson, N. C., 5 per cent. water and light bonds of $500 each, interest April and October, dated Oct. 1, 1892, maturing Oct. 1, 1912, without option. Principal and interest payable at Chemical National Bank, New-York City. Total issue, $75,000.

# FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLLOWING list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

**National City** 52 Wall Street

**Chemical National** 270 Broadway

**GALLATIN NATIONAL.** CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street

**National Bank of Commerce** CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,864,000. 29 NASSAU ST.

**MERCANTILE NATIONAL.** Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway

**National Bank of the Republic** Wall Street and Broadway

**Hanover National Bank** CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET

**The Nassau Bank** Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets

**National Park Bank** 214 and 216 Broadway

**Fourth National** 16 Nassau Street

**Central National** 322 Broadway

**Chase National** 15 Nassau Street

**Fifth Avenue** Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street

**Lincoln National** 34 East 42d Street

**Seaboard National** 18 Broadway

**Eleventh Ward Bank** 147 Avenue D

**Fourteenth Street Bank** 3 East Fourteenth Street

**Hide and Leather National** 88 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

**Continental Trust Company** 18 Wall Street

**KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.** CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street

**Manhattan Trust Co.** 20 Wall Street

**NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO.** The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway

**New-York Security & Trust Co.** 46 Wall Street

**THE STATE TRUST CO.** CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 50 Wall Street

## Dividends.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
45 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has this day been declared on the preferred stock of this company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William St., New-York City, on the 1st day of November, 1893, to the holders of the preferred stock of record on the 16th day of October, 1893.

The transfer books for the preferred stock will be closed on Oct. 16, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Nov. 2 at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. H. BUTLER, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY,
45 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1893.

A dividend of 3 per cent. has this day been declared on the common stock of this company, payable at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 20 William St., New-York City, on the 1st day of November, 1893, to the holders of the common stock of record on the 10th day of October, 1893.

The transfer books for the common stock will be closed on Oct. 10, 1893, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Nov. 2, 1893, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. H. BUTLER, Secretary.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 27, 1893.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Oct. 2 prox.

The transfer books will be closed until that date.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

## Elections.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company in Denver, Col., on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the seventeenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Oct. 2, 1893, until the morning of Oct. 23, 1893.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
40 AND 42 WALL ST.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the election of three Directors to serve for a term of three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Paul, Minn., on THURSDAY, Oct. 12, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1893.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the MORRIS AND ESSEX MUTUAL COAL COMPANY for the election of Directors will be held at the Waverly House, Philadelphia, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, 1893. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M.

S. W. CORWIN, Secretary.

## Public Notices.

NEW-YORK WATER SUPPLY.

Public notice is hereby given to all persons who own or have or who claim to have estates or interests in or lying along any lands of real estate bordering on the Croton River in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, or upon the tributaries of such river, or lying along or being adjacent to any reservoir, lake, pond, or stream the waters of which are used for the water supply of the City of New-York; and public notice is also given to any and all persons who own or have or who claim to have estates or interests in or lying along any lands of real estate bordering on the Bronx River and Byram River, Kensico Reservoir, Byram Pond, or Rye Pond, Bear Gutter Creek, or either of them, or their tributaries, or the storage reservoir known as William's Bridge Reservoir, in the City of New-York, that the State Board of Health of the State of New-York, for the purpose of protecting the water supply of the City of New-York from contamination, as authorized by Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, did hold a meeting at the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, and in pursuance of [illegible] at said meeting certain amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries were adopted; and public notice is hereby given that the following is a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the said State Board of Health held as aforesaid, and a copy of the amendments to such rules and regulations:

Amendments to the rules and regulations for the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and the Bronx and Byram Rivers as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York.

The State Board of Health, at a meeting held in the City of New-York on the 25th day of August, 1893, a quorum being present, and there having been before the board the report of a committee of said board, duly appointed for the purpose of making examination into the subject, which committee was appointed at the City of Albany, the 17th day of July, 1893, at which meeting a quorum was present, [illegible] made by it as to the sanitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the Counties of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of the Bronx and Byram Rivers and their tributaries as are now used for the supply of water for the City of New-York, [illegible] provisions of Article V. of Chapter 661 of the Laws of 1893, in the following manner:

That, taking into consideration the character of the soil and other conditions of the locality, [illegible] of the slopes, the distances at which privy vaults, slaughter houses, [illegible] in all places [illegible] impure and dangerous water taken from the several sources [illegible] be maintained, [illegible] horizontal measurement [illegible] in any lake, pond, or reservoir in said watershed, and to two [illegible] urements, of the high-water mark of any [illegible] bank of any spring, stream, or water course tributary to said [illegible]

FLORENCE O'DONOHUE, M. D.,
President.

[L. S.] LEWIS BALCH, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

Dated New-York City, September 13, 1893.

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works, 31 Chambers St., New-York.

# AUSTRALIANS BOWL WELL

## THEY KEEP DOWN THE SCORE OF NEW-YORK CRICKETERS.

### The International Game Begun on Staten Island Under Most Unfavorable Conditions—The Light Was Very Bad and Puzzled the Batsmen—All New-York Made Only 101 Runs in the First Inning, Stratford Contributing 25—A Delay in Starting the Game.

The Australian cricketers made their New-York appearance yesterday on the grounds of the Staten Island Cricket Club, at Livingston. Everything tended to make the game anything but an enjoyable exhibition of the great scientific pastime. The light, a most important factor for the batsman who wishes to play a long inning, was of the worst description for cricket, being dark and murky, while a thick haze pervaded the ground all through the game.

Under such conditions it was not to be expected that the New-York batsmen would make a very brilliant showing, and their failure to score more than 101 runs must, in a great measure, be attributed to the adverse conditions under which the game was played. Several men who went to the bat, notably A. H. Stratford, F. W. T. Stiles, C. P. Hurditch, and H. B. Coyne, played the bowling with confidence, the latter, although he secured but a single run, giving great assistance to Stratford by keeping up his end. The Australians when they went in to bat did little better than the New-Yorkers in the trying light, and two of the strongest men of the team were quickly disposed of for 17 runs.

A long delay took place before the game started, owing to the failure of the visitors' baggage to arrive at the ground, and the time was spent in watching the Australians' work in practice. Several tyro bowlers were allowed to send up the sphere to the big hitters of the team, and the manner in which J. J. Lyons made the ball travel was highly appreciated by the spectators. The delay, however, exhausted the patience of the crowd, who, after the New-York Captain had won the toss, were anxious to see how the home players would figure at the bat against their strong adversaries.

C. H. Ellis, the fast trundler of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, at the last moment sent word of his inability to play, and Matlock, the professional of the Staten Island Athletic Club, was given his place. J. H. Lambkin of the Staten Island Cricket Club was also absent, and the first substitute selected by the League Committee was called upon, T. J. O'Reilly of the Morris Park Cricket Club being the man.

At 12:30 o'clock, the missing baggage having arrived, after two hours' delay, play was commenced by A. Brown of the Brooklyn Club and A. E. Patterson of the Staten Island Cricket Club. The bowling was intrusted to R. W. McLeod, who had not played in Philadelphia, and H. Trumble, the six-footer, with his medium delivery. With only a single scored by A. Brown, Patterson should have retired on a palpable catch at point to G. H. S. Trott. The fielder got to the ball well, but appeared to try to, what in cricket phraseology is termed, "chuck it up," and missed the return.

The Australians were playing their full team of thirteen men and Capt. Blackam decided to take a rest from his difficult post behind the stumps and the gloves were intrusted to A. H. Jarvis. Off the third ball from Trumble, Brown cut beautifully to the ropes for 4, and soon after got one away to leg for a couple off the same bowler. With the score at 7, the first wicket fell, Trumble doing the execution by clean bowling. Brown, who had contributed all the runs, scored.

Tyers, the professional of the New-Jersey Athletic Club, was the next man to face the bowling, and he witnessed some very "fluky" play by his partner before the first decade was hoisted. Trott at point twice missed the Staten Islander, who was not playing by any means in his usual good form and appeared to be very nervous. Tyers opened his account with a good drive along the ground for two, and followed this up by a single, and then Patterson obtained his first run by a back cut which Bruce, at third man, should have fielded.

The play then became very slow, both men exhibiting the greatest caution, and, no doubt, the bad light on the ground made it difficult for the batsmen. With the total at 12, Tyers was too late for a shooter from McLeod, and the New-Jersey man had to retire, with 8 to his credit. F. J. Prendergast then joined Patterson, but soon lost his partner. With an addition of 3 runs to the score, Bannerman, by a great throw, produced the downfall of Patterson, and three wickets were down for 15, with the retiring batsman credited with 3. M. R. Cobb, New-York's champion batsman, then joined Prendergast, who immediately skied one to Lyons at long slip off McLeod, but the Manhattan man was given a life. Cobb started with a single and got one over cover point's head for 2, but the batting was not to go on like this, and with only 20 runs up, Prendergast was clean bowled by Trumble.

A. S. Durrant of the Brooklyn Cricket Club filled the vacancy, but before the partnership had yielded any material addition to the score M. R. Cobb was run out by a splendid piece of fielding at mid-off by S. E. Gregory. He had contributed but 4 runs, and with five men out for 24 the New-York players began to think that their total was going to be a small one indeed. R. Rokeby of the Staten Island Cricket Club then joned Durrant, and after three maiden overs the newcomer cut hard to the ladies' clubhouse for 4 off Trumble. With an addition of 1 run by Durrant, the Staten Islander was clean bowled by McLeod and when the interval was taken for luncheon at 1:30 o'clock the telegraph showed that six men were out for 29 runs with last man 4.

Play was resumed after an hours' intermission, Mattock joining A. S. Durrant at the wickets. The young Brooklyn man exhibited great form with the bat, driving McLeod clean along the ground, but before he could place more than 5 to his credit a good catch in the slips by Giffen off Trumble sent him back, and the seventh wicket was down for 33 runs. A. H. Stratford of the Newark Cricket Club was the next, but a magnificent one-hand catch by Trumble in the slips off the bowling of McLeod sent Mattock back without any addition to the total.

Eight wickets down for 33 runs, and H. N. Townsend appeared on the field as the next victim. The two bowlers were doing splendid work, and for the most part the wickets were obtained by their change of pace, which the batsmen failed completely to detect. H. N. Townsend was quick to go, a grand catch by Trumble off his own bowling sending him back with a single to his credit, and nine wickets had fallen for 36 runs. The procession continued when S. H. Barton joined Stratford, the newcomer being dismissed on precisely the same sort of ball as that which produced the downfall of Townsend, while no addition was made to the total.

H. B. Coyne then joined Stratford, and the best stand of the day took place. Both men presented the full face of their bats to the trundlers, while the runs which were difficult to get came principally from byes. Stratford got his first run from a good drive to long-off for 4, cut for 2, while another good drive off Trumble gave him double figures. This brought up 50, and things looked just a trifle better. It was not to be for long, however, for, with the total at 62, G. Giffen got his hands on a ball from Coyne, who retired in favor of Wright, the professional of the Staten Island Cricket Club. With his score at 19, Stratford should have been caught in the slips by Trumble off McLeod and Wright should have been dismissed by G. Giffen in the slips off Trumble in the same manner.

Wright showed his appreciation of the let-off by getting a 2 to leg off McLeod, while Stratford kept up his good work by hitting both bowlers, and 70 soon appeared on the telegraph. After this, however, only 1 more run was added before Trott at point eagerly grabbed one off Stratford's bat, and the Newark man was out for a fine contribution of 25. Howard MacNutt, the Captain of the team, followed and scored a single off the first ball from Trumble. He then got McLeod away to leg for 4, and hit him for 2 to the same place. The next over from Trumble was too much for Wright, however, who was clean bowled by the big man for 4. C. P. Hurditch of the Brooklyn Cricket Club filled the vacancy, showing 78 for thirteen wickets. He opened with a two hit off Trumble, but soon lost MacNutt, who was well taken at the wickets by Jarvis off Trumble, and the fourteenth wicket was down for 81, with the last man 7.

F. W. T. Stiles of the Staten Island Athletic Club started with a two hit to leg, and then both batsmen settled down to the most patient play, and maiden overs became the fashion. Stiles relieved the monotony by a splendid cut to the ropes for 4 off McLeod and 90 went up. Hurditch then opened his shoulders and drove McLeod to the on boundary for 4. This produced the first change of the match in the bowling department, W. Bruce being intrusted with the leather in place of McLeod. This change had the desired effect, Stiles being leg-before-wicket to Bruce after a good inning of 9, while the total was 98. T. J. O'Reilly then joined Hurditch and opened with a single to midwicket, but the next ball from Trumble clean bowled him.

J. Rose came last with the total at 99, and the first ball from Trumble brought the century up. The end, however, was close at hand, and with the total at 101, the inning was brought to a conclusion by Hurditch being stumped by Jarvis off Bruce, after a very steady inning of 11.

The Australians lost no time in getting the men to the wickets, the well-known starters of their run getting A. C. Bannerman and J. J. Lyons, facing the bowling of Wright and M. R. Cobb. The light, which all during the game was extremely bad, was now worse than ever, making it difficult to see the ball. Bannerman got the first ball from Wright away for a single and Lyons scored 2 off the next over. With only 4 runs scored, Bannerman was clean bowled by Wright, the great stone-waller retiring with 2 to his credit. G. Giffen followed, but soon lost J. J. Lyons, who was also clean bowled by Wright after scoring 8.

Two wickets were down for 17 when G. H. S. Trott joined Giffen. The two men adopted steady play as their course in the difficult light, a fine cut by Trott being the first thing to relieve the monotony. Runs came slowly, however, and at 30 H. MacNutt took the ball from M. R. Cobb. The two batsmen succeeded in playing out time, and when stumps were drawn for the day they were still at the wickets with the total at 33.

Play will be continued this morning at 10:30 o'clock, when Trott and Giffen will resume the batting.

The score follows:

NEW-YORK.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. E. Patterson, run out | 3 |
| A. Brown, b. Trumble | 7 |
| Tyers, b. McLeod | 8 |
| F. J. Prendergast, b. Trumble | 1 |
| M. R. Cobb, run out | 4 |
| A. S. Durrant, c. G. Giffen, b. Trumble | 5 |
| R. Rokeby, b. McLeod | 4 |
| Mattock, c. Trumble, b. McLeod | 0 |
| A. H. Stratford, c. Trott, b. Trumble | 25 |
| H. N. Townsend, c. and b. Trumble | 1 |
| S. H. Barton, c. and b. Trumble | 0 |
| H. B. Coyne, c. G. Giffen, b. Trumble | 1 |
| Wright, b. Trumble | 4 |
| H. MacNutt, c. Jarvis, b. Trumble | 7 |
| C. P. Hurditch, run out | 11 |
| F. W. T. Stiles, l. b. w. b. Bruce | 9 |
| T. J. O'Reilly, b. Trumble | 1 |
| J. Rose, not out | 1 |
| Byes | 11 |
| Leg byes | 2 |
| No ball | 1 |
| Total | 101 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| R. W. McLeod | 180 | 19 | 44 | 3 |
| H. Trumble | 190 | 21 | 41 | 10 |
| W. Bruce | 12 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

AUSTRALIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. C. Bannerman, b. Wright | 2 |
| J. J. Lyons, b. Wright | 8 |
| G. Giffen, not out | 11 |
| G. H. S. Trott, not out | 8 |
| H. Graham, to bat. | |
| S. E. Gregory, to bat. | |
| H. Trumble, to bat. | |
| W. Bruce, to bat. | |
| W. F. Giffen, to bat. | |
| R. W. McLeod, to bat. | |
| A. Conningham, to bat. | |
| J. M. Blackam, to bat. | |
| A. W. Jarvis, to bat. | |
| Byes | 4 |
| Total | 33 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | Balls. | Maidens. | Runs. | Wickets. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wright | 40 | 2 | 11 | 2 |
| M. R. Cobb | 30 | 1 | 16 | 0 |
| H. MacNutt | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |

Runs at the fall of each wicket: New-York 7, 12, 15, 24, 29, 33, 33, 36, 36, 62, 71, 78, 81, 98, 99, 99, 101.

Australia 4, 17.

## METROPOLITAN TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

### Kings County and Manhattan Players to Meet on Saturday.

The first meeting between the champions of the Manhattan Association of this city and the Interclub Association of Kings County will take place on the grounds of the Kings County Tennis Club, Kingston Avenue and Dean Street, on Saturday. Events on that day will be women's singles and men's doubles.

For the Manhattan Association, Miss Florence L. Stroud, the association's champion, will play Miss Bessie Moore, who is the Interclub champion of Kings County. To the winner will be awarded the metropolitan championship of the two cities. In the men's doubles, the other event of the day, the Interclub champions, Carroll J. Post, Jr., and John F. Talmage, Jr., of the Crescent Athletic Club, will meet the Manhattan team, John F. Hobart and E. K. McEnroe of the New-York Tennis Club. The winning team will be the metropolitan champions for the year.

On the following Saturday, Oct. 14, the second meeting will be held at the Hamilton Tennis Club grounds, Hamilton Place and One Hundred and Forty-third Street, New-York City. The events will be women's doubles and men's singles. In the men's singles, W. Gordon Parker of the Brooklyn Tennis Club will represent the Kings County tennis clubs as the Interclub champion, and Ray D. Thurber, the champion of the Manhattan Association. Miss Bessie Moore and Miss Helen Helwig of the Kings County Tennis Club, the double lady champions, will play a representative team from the Manhattan Association. The make-up of the latter team has not yet been decided upon.

### Intercollegiate Tennis Games.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4.—Play in the intercollegiate tennis tournament here was resumed this morning. The results of the day's games follow: *Third Round.*—Budlong beat Milne, 7—5, 6—2. Foote beat J. H. Chase, 6—3, 6—2. Howland beat Flichtner, 6—1, 6—3. Malcolm Chace beat Duncan Candler, 6—3, 6—2.

Doubles.—*First Round.*—Gosline and Wrenn, Harvard, beat Candler and White, Columbia, 6—2, 6—3. Howland and Foote, Yale, beat McCormick brothers, Princeton, 6—4, 6—4. Chace and Reade, Harvard, beat Fowler and Terry, Yale, 6—1, 6—1. Chace and Budlong, Brown, beat Milne and Flichtner, Amherst, 6—1, 6—2. *Second Round.*—Chace and Budlong beat Chase and Reade, 6—0, 6—8, 6—2.

### News of Tennis Players.

—E. P. Fischer of the Knickerbocker Tennis Club would undoubtedly make the best representative for the coming metropolitan championship between the Interclub Association of Kings County and the Manhattan Association of this city. Outside of Clarence Hobart and E. L. Hall, Fischer is probably the most skillful exponent of the game in this city. Fischer is debarred from representing New-York because he is a member of the Knickerbocker Tennis Club, which does not belong to the Manhattan Association. The five clubs which compose the association are the New-York, the Lenox, the Fifth Avenue, the Hamilton, and the lately-disbanded Ariel. As Fischer belongs to none of these clubs, he was ineligible to compete in the recent tournament given by the association to select a representative to meet the Kings County champion.

—The final round in the mixed doubles at the West Side Tennis Club grounds, Eighty-ninth Street, near Central Park, was one of the closest matches ever played on the West Side courts. Miss K. C. Millett and C. E. Fennessey were opposed to Miss M. G. Millett and James W. White. The former team won, but it took five sets to decide the match. Miss M. G. Millett and James W. White looked like sure winners after the fourth set, but their opponents proved too strong, and won the deciding set, 6—2.

—The defaulting of W. A. Larned, who represented Columbia College, and the non-appearance of R. D. Wrenn of Harvard, the national champion, robs the present intercollegiate tournament of much of its interest. Malcolm Chace of Brown seems to be the best of the competitors now.

### Columbia Freshmen Won.

The Columbia Freshmen played their first game of football yesterday against the Bryant and Stratton team of Brooklyn. The score was 12—0 in favor of the freshmen. Fisher did the best tackling for Bryant and Stratton and Bishop made some good gains. The freshmen backs interfered well.

The men lined up as follows:

| Columbia, '97. | Position. | Bryant and Stratton. |
|---|---|---|
| O'Connor | Left end | Fisher. |
| Kent | Left tackle | Miller. |
| Prentiss | Left guard | Martin. |
| Chataine | Centre | Kay. |
| Brown | Right guard | Dolphini. |
| Smull | Right tackle | Shepard. |
| Lee | Right end | Flynn. |
| Armstead | Quarter back | Shay. |
| Putnam | Left half back | Watt. |
| Pressbridge | Right half back | Streeter. |
| Bogart | Full back | Bishop. |

Touchdowns—Putnam, 2; Pressbridge, 1. Bogart failed to kick the goals. Referee—Mr. Shepard of Columbia.

## THE REINDEER IN ALASKA.

### Efforts Being Made to Raise the Animals in that Region.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The reindeer enterprise in Alaska, or the effort to introduce the raising of these animals for the benefit of the inhabitants of that part of the United States, is in a very promising condition. Capt. M. A. Healy of the revenue steamer Bear, who has spent much time in Alaska, and whose duties include an inspection of the management of the reindeer station at Port Clarence, as well as the purchase of the animals in Siberia, has submitted an interesting report to the Treasury Department. He says:

"The experience of two years has demonstrated beyond a doubt that the purchase in Siberia and the transportation to Alaska of domesticated deer is possible, feasible, and practicable, and if one Winter may be taken as a criterion, the deer when once landed on our side grow more vigorously and thrive better in Alaska than in Siberia. While vast numbers of the deer died last Winter in Siberia, owing to the severity of the season, those that were landed last Summer in Alaska did wonderfully well during the same Winter. They found an abundance of food, were in prime condition throughout the year, and they multiplied in a remarkable ratio.

"The fact being established that the deer can be easily bought, and as easily transported, and when once landed, all of the conditions being found infinitely better on this coast than on that of Siberia for their increase and propagation, it appears that, the natural state of things being proved advantageous, the success of the project rests entirely with the methods employed in the management of the Government reindeer stock farm. With a proper management, based on strict business principles, I can foresee, without being utopian, great benefits that will come to the natives and to the country at large. Since the location and the natural advantages of Port Clarence have been tested and found conducive to the propagation of the deer, I would suggest that the Government reserve a large tract of land here, including coast and interior sections, in order to protect against pre-emption by private parties, and thus to secure a permanency of possession where it is known that the animals will thrive."

Capt. Healy advises the employment of a married man as Superintendent of the station that he might have the society and influence of the family in that desolate position. He continues:

"I would employ the natives as foremen and herdsmen to act under the orders of the Superintendent, and a regular system of work should be instituted and a proper distribution of the working force should be inaugurated. I believe that by building suitable dwellings for the natives, keeping a school for them, and employing as many of them as the demands and necessities of the station will allow the reindeer station can be made a useful and elevating factor in their lives and could in time be made self-supporting."

Capt. Healy recommends a system of accounts and returns at stated intervals. He suggests the employment of natives, not engaged on the farm, in the manufacture of boats, mats, and clothing for sale to the whaling-fleet men. Of the latter he speaks in terms of praise, and, while acknowledging their faults, calls attention to the value of their contact with the natives.

### Diver Young Was in Peril.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—One of the divers employed to clean out the suction pipe of the Poughkeepsie water works, one mile north of this city, had a thrilling experience this morning. The suction pipe is 22 inches in diameter and extends out into the Hudson River about 30 feet below the surface. The pipe being so small, the divers had to crawl into it, and this morning while Diver Young was at work the canvas and rubber below his copper collar was cut by coming in contact with some sharp substance, and the water began to flow into his diving dress. He signaled on the life line to be pulled up, but the limited space of the iron pipe made this a delicate operation, and it was several minutes before he was extricated and hoisted to the surface. His helmet was immediately taken off and restoratives were applied, and he so far recovered as to be able to leave for New-York this afternoon.

## NEW-YORK COURTS.

### NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

**SUPREME COURT—General Term—***Van Brunt, P. J., Follett and Parker, JJ.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 10:30. 26—Stephens vs. Humphreys. 20—Milhau vs. Milhau. 12—Willoughby vs. Ehrmann. 101—Barnes vs. O'Reilly. 109—Woolley vs. Bahler. 70—Burke vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 83—Morrison vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 105—Weed vs. Weed.

**SUPREME COURT—Chambers—***Patterson, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. *Class I.*—1—Sternberger vs. Ashley. 2—Earle vs. Madison Woolen Mills. 3—Brinton vs. same. *Class II.*—4—Rockfellow vs. Seligman. *Class IV.*—5—Gandy vs. Baldwin. 6—Siemer vs. Deniston. 7—Stewart vs. Lorz. *Class VII.*—8—Democratic Club vs. Galligan. 9—Tilt vs. Riley. 10—Carson vs. New-York Terminal Express Company. *Class VIII.*—11—Emerson vs. Emerson, Jr. 12—Smith vs. Gourand. 13—General Fixture Company vs. McGuckin. 14—Morrill vs. McGlynn. 15—Weil vs. Cohen. 16—Wiles vs. Moore. 17—People ex rel. Hamilton vs. Gilroy. 18—Young vs. United States Book Company. 19—Moore vs. Snedeker. 20—Riker vs. Dun. 21—Brennan vs. Brodie. 22—Loeser vs. Norris. 23—Berliner vs. Berliner. 24—Bergin vs. Deering.

**SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.**—*O'Brien, J.* Opens at 10:30. Case on. *Law and Fact.*—89—Tucker vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 221—Storm vs. same. Highest number reached on regular call, 928.

**SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.**—*Truax, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on. 83—Van Cortlandt vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 229—Faulhaber vs. same. 267—McGuire vs. same. 161—Hartman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 486—Mercadante vs. same. 411—Crimmins vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 412—Same vs. same. 272—De Peyster vs. same. 323—Benham vs. same. 94—Sander vs. same. 227—Gordon vs. same. 240—Schuster vs. same. 236—Ritzman vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 186—Taylor vs. same. 275—Robert vs. same. 270—Kerner vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Company. 230—Jackson vs. same. 124—Beinert vs. Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company. 125—Becker vs. same. 126—Cooper vs. same. 127—Cunningham vs. same. 128—Degenhardt vs. same. 129—Einstein vs. same. 131—Holzman vs. same. 132—Knapp vs. same.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room. Cases will be sent from this calendar to the different parts in their order as called for trial. 1036—Bedlow vs. Stillwell. 1037—Bedlow vs. Bedlow. 2468—Higgins vs. Janes. 2322—Govin vs. Miranda. 601—Seitz vs. Zimpleman. 1030—Drummond vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 993—Elwell vs. Rose. 890—Streachem vs. Smith. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1067, (new number.)

**CIRCUIT COURT—Part I.**—*Barrett, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

**CIRCUIT COURT—Part II.**—*Beach, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

**CIRCUIT COURT—Part III.**—*Ingraham, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

**CIRCUIT COURT—Part IV.**—Adjourned until Oct. 9.

**COMMON PLEAS—General Term.**—Adjourned until Nov. 6.

**COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.**—*Bischoff, J.*—Opens at 11. Case on. 34—Nagel vs. Trogisch. 104—Benz vs. Wagner. 14—Smith vs. Ingersoll Rock Drill Company. 19—Society for Relief of Blind vs. Culver. 25—Fitzpatrick vs. Burchill. Minden vs. Green. 79—Mayer vs. Mulcoon. 16—Cahn vs. Hoffman House. 17—Odell vs. Belloni. 21—Gindre vs. Kean. 39—Buddensick vs. Dombusch. 43—Noyer vs. Kean.

**COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.**—*Giegerich, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. 23—Wagnon vs. Wagnon.

**COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part I.**—*Daly, C. J.*—Opens at 11. Case on. Cases answered ready will be sent from this calendar to Parts II. and III. for trial. 1362—Dignam vs. Sonneberg. 609—Pearsall vs. Mason. 842—Klafter vs. Lese. 826—American Surety Company vs. McDermott. 1393—McCambridge vs. T. New Manufacturing Company. 1019—Peters & Calhoun vs. Water Overflow Preventive Company. 1239—Ulings vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1096—Connor vs. Weber. 1177—Hayes vs. H. Koehler & Co. 957—Stemmler vs. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. 431—Burke vs. Devlin. 1742—Conlin vs. The Mayor, &c. 1128—Prince vs. Cohen. 1240—Schwartz vs. Munzer. 1359—Michaelis vs. Loeb. 1862—Graham vs. Sterling Fire Insurance Company. 982—Boggs vs. Allers. 1269—Kelly vs. McArdle. 1313—McFadden vs. Campbell. 1951—Drake vs. Ronalds. 893—Piepering vs. Ball. 930—Gillin vs. Hamlin. 1405—Buzzsill vs. Muller. 1911—Kenzie vs. Hatton. 933—Horan vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 689—Cannon vs. Manchester. 1351—Leibman vs. Kommel. 1354—Kennely vs. Wright. 1346—Silverman vs. Rosenbaum. 1271—Lasalle vs. Reid. Highest number reached in regular call, 1450.

**COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part II.**—*Bookstaver, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Case on.

**COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Part III.**—*Pryor, J.*—Opens at 11. Cases to be sent from Part I. for trial. Case on.

**SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.**—Adjourned sine die.

**SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term**—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 112—O'Shea vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 31—Belcher vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 32—Pope vs. same. 150—Holly vs. same. 151—Same vs. same.

**SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term**—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Opens at 10. Calendar called at 11. Calendar clear. 443—Christman vs. Christman. 444—Baker vs. Baker. 487—Sothern vs. Sothern. 490—Marsich vs. Mansfield. 499—Bradley & Currier Company vs. Limit. 500—Same vs. same. 501—Same vs. same. 502—Same vs. same. 503—Neuberg vs. Neuberg. 504—Preli vs. Paustein. 505—Lotthammer vs. Fuller. 506—Burke vs. Burke. 507—McClave vs. Gibb. 508—Stens vs. Stens. 509—H. Koehler & Co., vs. Quigley. 510—Howe vs. Stryker. 511—De Rivera vs. Thornton. 519—Segi vs. Segi.

**SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part I.**—*Sedgwick, C. J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1069—Murray vs. Stamm. 1686—Moran vs. Gillespie. 1127—Farrell vs. Forty-second Street and Grand Street Ferry Railroad Company. 1040—Schieffelin vs. Chamberlain. Highest number reached in regular call, 1,130.

**SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Part II.**—*Freedman, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1133—Grace vs. Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool. 923—McDonald vs. Mulry. 1018—Restenbaum vs. Weingarten.

**SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.—Part III.**—*McAdam, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar clear. 1027—Jackmann vs. Gunkel. 976—King vs. Lyons. 1612—Ferulloas vs. Piercy. 929—Journal of Finance Company vs. Bradley. 1044—Ascher vs. Kimball. 1114—Levy vs. Claflin.

**SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term**—*Fitzgerald, S.*—*Held in Brownstone Building, 32 Chambers Street.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on. Contested will of: 897—Joseph F. Johnson.

**SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers**—*Ransom, S.*—Opens at 10:30. Case on. 874—Contested will of Minna Meyer. *Issues of Fact.*—Estates of: 37—Jane Lambrecht. 84—Francoise Gougeon. 54—Felix O'Rourke. Wilhelm Kruger, John Carroll. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30: Samuel Blatchford, Johann J. Haag, Isaac Hart, Ellen O'Brien, Benedict Beisinger, Edward F. Wadhams, Pauline Erb, Theodore D. Bunce, Christian Walter, Joseph Nichols.

**CITY COURT—General Term.**—Recess.

**CITY COURT—Special Term**—*Van Wyck, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

**CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.**—*Ehrlich, C. J.*—*Held in Room 20 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 646—Pratt vs. Gedney. 332—Cunningham vs. Carroll. 633—Bechard vs. Doerr. 58—Carlson vs. Winterson. 62—Hawkins vs. Fisher. 765—Burton vs. Barron. 766—Coleman Brewing Company vs. Young. 771—Munzesheimer vs. Rosenberg. 772—Waldman vs. Woodzeuki. 773—Burtis vs. Furey. 774—David Mayer Brewing Company vs. Marks. 775—Hudson vs. Bloomingdale. 776—Gallo vs. Ginsburg. 777—McManus vs. McManus. 778—Mendham vs. Rook. 779—Brennan vs. Mestanitz. 781—Lippman vs. Marder. 782—Greifenstein vs. Hollhusen. 783—Singer vs. Thornley. 784—Lorenz vs. Engel. 785—Hirsch vs. Brenner. 786—Wehinger vs. Walter. 787—Charis vs. Kottek. 788—Marks vs. Levy. 789—Faber vs. Birnbach. 790—Mauck vs. Hughes. 781—Marx vs. Savage. 792—Strasser vs. Dingler. 793—Cohen vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 794—Tracey vs. Buckl. 795—Leopold vs. Borger. 796—Moser vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 797—Pennie vs. Haminway. 798—Cowles Electric Smelting and A. Company vs. Milliken. 799—Corcoran vs. McConnell. 800—Morgolin vs. Loew. 801—Lesster vs. Simmons. 802—Congdon vs. Holland. 803—Dooley vs. Monsoon. 804—Twelfth Ward Bank vs. Murray. 805—Stege vs. Paillard. 806—Westheimer vs. Westcott. 807—Thornall vs. Altierl. 808—Same vs. same. 809—Same vs. same. 810—Same vs. same. 811—Hertzberg vs. Wolpen. 812—Cook vs. Dobbins. 813—Shea vs. Langan. 814—Cook vs. Pitts. 815—Garrich vs. Roberts. 816—Bent vs. Conaghan. 817—Lester vs. Dingler. 818—Koeble vs. Dietz. 819—Fenner vs. Stebbins. 820—Herbert vs. Hersenbuttel. 821—Winster vs. Old Colony Steamboat Company. 822—Blendheim vs. Ullman. 823—Bunce vs. Hammond. 824—Scott vs. Updike. 825—Chounanus vs. Tietjen. 826—McGill vs. Henschell. 827—Sewell vs. Nullspaugh. 828—Egloff vs. Rosenbach. 829—Constable vs. Fellows. 830—Purdy vs. Nova Scotia Midland Railway and Insurance Company. 831—Clemence vs. Skookum Root Hair Grower Company. 832—Hendricks vs. Isaacs. 833—Alexander vs. Rab. 835—Tazzaro vs. Brown. 836—New-Bethlehem Savings Bank vs. Fuller. 837—Peiser vs. Strauss. 838—Engelberg vs. Reinheimer. 839—Brady vs. Smith. 840—Zucker vs. Rothschild.

**CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.**—*Newburger, J.*—*Held in Room 21 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 501—Plenka vs. Marx. 519—Simon vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company. 841—Torrance vs. Spencer. 842—Same vs. McGilhan. 843—Dun vs. Union Carriage and Supply Company. 844—Kearns vs. Mutual Brewing Company. 845—Same vs. New-York and College Point Ferry Company. 846—See vs. Glass. 847—Roth vs. Gans. 848—Thompson vs. Dunn. 849—Tannenbaum vs. Mendel. 850—Herz vs. Saqui. 851—Farber vs. Diugach. 852—Bocher vs. Bissinger. 853—Cohen vs. Solomon. 854—Sturmdorf vs. Belasco. 855—Mack vs. Hankinson. 856—Stokes vs. Paine. 857—Pollock vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company. 858—Zins vs. Maerlander. 859—Love vs. Stiehl. 860—Hoffman vs. Setzkorn. 861—Janrich vs. Stiehl. 862—Van Allen vs. Hoffman. 863—Hertel vs. Miceli. 864—Di Lonardo vs. Polozzo. 865—Ehrich vs. Graeffe. 866—Ogden vs. Seide. 868—Patterson vs. Smith. 869—Hill vs. Yeandle. 870—Meinier vs. Castegnier. 871—Siegel vs. Hoffman. 872—Steers vs. Butler. 873—Elliott vs. Luengene. 874—Venable vs. Enholm. 875—Saraphine vs. Portable House Manufacturing Company. 876—Forrester vs. Cohen. 877—Kirsch vs. Mittge. 878—Appleton vs. Barringer. 879—O'Dell vs. Dorning. 880—Plazer vs. Hoffman. 881—Hoffman vs. Richter. 882—Weiss vs. McCauley. 883—Ahrens vs. United Growers Company. 884—Leavitt vs. Zechner. 885—Licorone vs. Tassi. 886—Defendorf vs. Glauber. 887—McDonald vs. Stock Growers' Bank. 888—Blum vs. Levi. 889—Chatzkelson vs. State of California Steamship Company. 890—Clemmons vs. Hartman. 891—Conway vs. Barber. 892—Dravin vs. Grimshaw. 893—Dealers' Ice Company vs. Taylor. 894—Douglass vs. Hume. 895—Bomstein vs. Serman. 896—Veil vs. Payne. 897—Spitzer vs. Gutholm. 899—Goodrich vs. Orthell. 900—Wesels vs. Simon. 901—Harwitz vs. Harwitz. 902—Hauft vs. Elifant. 903—Quimby vs. Vail. 904—Woods vs. Chappell. 905—Oakly vs. Preyer. 906—Kidney vs. McGrath. 907—Barber vs. Wells. 908—Britten vs. Glass. 909—Bacon vs. Hedden. 910—Ritterhard vs. Love. 911—Levy vs. Raphael. 912—Lacey vs. Scott. 913—Koppel vs. Brandes. 914—Oberlander vs. John Kress Brewing Company. 915—Savage vs. Walters.

**CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.**—*McCarthy, J.*—*Held in Room 15 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. 561—Burnstein vs. Myers. 322—Groshorn vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 479—Bloomingdale vs. Davis. 916—Geisner vs. Rothschild. 917—Elliott vs. Sheldon. 918—Hausher vs. Luhring. 919—Camp vs. Deering. 920—Bush vs. Switzer. 921—Moore vs. Toler. 922—Farrell vs. Griffith. 923—Hobart vs. Friedman. 924—Phillips vs. Kassing. 925—Mooney vs. Ebling. 926—Berge vs. O'Donnell. 927—Berdan vs. Ward. 928—Solomon vs. Rubenstein. 929—Craig vs. Smith. 930—Pike vs. Harrington. 931—Gerster vs. Man. 932—Husband vs. Egan. 933—Excelsior Electric Company vs. Colleran. 934—Kamel vs. Rubricius. 935—Hollister Manufacturing Company vs. Douglass. 937—Livingston vs. Lawrence. 938—Moore vs. Donovan. 939—Wober vs. Tuess. 940—Lee vs. Corn. 941—Jaffe vs. Sullivan. 942—De Cernea vs. Cornell. 943—Slattery vs. Foster. 944—Gibson vs. Rouss. 945—Ullmann vs. Mahler. 946—Adt vs. American Insurance Company. 947—Le Bouef vs. Reinisch. 949—Consolidated Gas Company vs. Reich. 950—Levy vs. Vogt. 951—Buck vs. Fancher. 952—Murphy vs. Bank for Savings. 953—Martin vs. Matler. 954—Luyties vs. Carr. 955—S. Obermeyer Foundry Supply Company vs. Woltman. 956—Malbrann vs. Goodyear. 957—Graef vs. Lewis. 958—Park Brothers & Co. vs. Old Dominion Manufacturing Company. 959—Cameron vs. Moore. 960—Wise vs. O'Hara. 961—Finler vs. Le Bihan. 962—Dalsheimer vs. Richman. 963—Petrit vs. Seitz. 964—Roberts vs. Columbia Bank. 965—Pfeister vs. Berkowitz. 966—Pierce & Muller Engineering Company vs. Brower. 967—Same vs. Starr. 968—Horton vs. Basley. 969—Farrow vs. Ducker Portable House Company. 970—Bilton vs. Scott. 973—Alley vs. Caprick. 974—Greeley vs. L. & C. Wise Company. 975—Cohen vs. McChesney. 976—Beard vs. Atkins.

**CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.**—*McGown, J.*—*Held in Room 19 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Calendar clear. *Short Causes.*—1588—Joyce vs. Cabassurd. 1710—Kerby vs. Thain. 1117—Dowdael vs. Fuller. 1212—Schlegler vs. Schlegler. 517—Robinson vs. Webster. Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 764.

### BROOKLYN CALENDARS.

**CIRCUIT COURT.**—*Pratt, J.*—Part I.—*Landon, J.*—Part II. 373—Strab vs. Landon. 782—Bryan vs. Grant. 386—Cole vs. De Heyman. 388—Cole vs. Chickering. 390—Buckhout vs. Barnaby. 394—Edwards vs. Pennsylvania Railroad. 396—Luerwsen vs. Mundorf. 399—Cleary vs. Hallheimer. 403—Rapp vs. Long Island Railroad. 408—Seuret vs. French Company. 410—Middleton vs. Atchison, Texas and Santa Fé Railroad. 411—Pardson vs. Zeknid and another. 418, 419, 422, 424, 426, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 437, 441, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, and 449—Stringham and others vs. Brooklyn and Union Elevated Railroad. 421—Williams vs. Turfler. 423—Helvig vs. Union Ferry Company. 436—Condiet vs. Hubbard. 451—Mechanics' Bank vs. Murphy. 452, 453, 455, 458, 459, 460, 461—Gray and others vs. Brooklyn and Union Elevated Railroad. 454—Spaulding vs. McGeihan. 471 Hulse vs. Courtney. 473—Flannery vs. Doherty. 477—Karlson vs. New-York and Brooklyn Casket Company. 481—Israel vs. Harms. 482—Seegar vs. Isaacs. 485½—Eldridge vs. Ross. 488—Caswell vs. Bonnell. 493—Avery vs. Truman. 503—Christie vs. Engel. 507—Malcom Brewing Company vs. Kreper. 509—Malcom Brewing Company vs. Paterno. 510—Torrey vs. Waters. 513—Roekstroh vs. Lieb. 514—Lawrence vs. Boyle. Highest number reached on regular call, 514.

**SUPREME COURT—Special Term.**—*Cullen, J.* 5—Stack vs. Clapp. 9—Silverman vs. Rosenbaum. 25—Goodsell vs. Atkinson. 28—Watrous vs. Lord et al. 30—Reineking vs. Newman. 93—Buliner vs. City and Suburban Investment Company. 94—Parker vs. Mills. 95—Wilde vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company. 96—Wilson vs. Larned. 97—Lockwood vs. Long Island Railroad. 98—Bay Ridge Manufacturing Company vs. (No. 1) Brandt, &c. 99—Same vs. (No. 2) same. 99½—Weil vs. Levy. 100—Grace vs. Henderson. 100½—Hamerschlag vs. Hamerschlag. 101—Tenny vs. Foote et al. 102½—Rogers vs. Rogers. 102—Kingsley vs. Palmer Manufacturing Company. 103—Watkin vs. Wernberg. 104—Adams vs. Holt. 105—Logan vs. Logan. 106—Thompson vs. Thomson Meter Company. 51—McElroy vs. William P. Roe Company.

**CITY COURT—Part I.**—*Van Wyck, J.*—Part II.—*Clement, C. J.* 777—Dewey vs. Hendrickson. 704—Seely vs Trask et al. 898—Benjamin vs. Eichorn. 806—McCunn vs. Hauser. 808—Baily junior, infant, vs. City of Brooklyn. 376—Sharkey vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 779—Fox vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 650—Golliford vs. McNamara; Kildoyne vs. McNamara. 759—Maier, infant, &c., vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 760—Maier vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 817—White vs. Doody. 818—Carr vs. Rolff. 819—Baker vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 820—Seventeenth Ward Bank vs. Maurer et al. 821—Denike vs. Denike. 822—Levy vs. Levy. 823—Wooster vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 824—Wooster, infant, vs. Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad. 825—Butcher vs. Hyde. 826—Helmsteadt vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 827—Kennedy vs. Burns. 828—Duffy vs. Frost. 829—Givins vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad. 830—Conway vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 831—Conway vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 832—Phillips vs. Ehrmann. 833—Lennon vs. Carlin et al. 834—Hahn vs. Gemble. 835—May vs. McAveny. 836—Lindergrass vs. Lonney. 837—Morton vs. Seaton et al. 838—Zirinski vs. Candidus. 839—Hans vs. Hawley Box and Lumber Company. 840—Revelski vs. Droesch. 841—Clark vs. Atlantic Avenue Railroad. 842—Morrison vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 843—Deveney vs. Brooklyn Cooperage Company. 844—Crawford, Jr., administrator, vs. Wilson & Baillie Manufacturing Company. 845—Dusenbury vs. Kings County Elevated Railroad. 846—Hays vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 847—Rae vs. Lynch. 848—Hunter vs. Glosd. 849—Kenney vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 850—Kirsch vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 851—Bell vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. 852—Kirsch vs. Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company. 853—Kennelly, infant, vs. Brooklyn City Railroad. 854—Knott vs. Weil and another. 855—Ryan vs. Long Island Railroad. Highest number reached on regular call, 855.

**CITY COURT—Special Term**—*Osborne, J.*—81—Bergen vs. Bergen. 79—McKay vs. McKay. 55—Dresden vs. Cehio et al.

**SURROGATE'S COURT**—*Abbott, S.*—The wills of John A. Clement, Peter B. Ross, James Harral. The accounting in the estate of Charles A. Ecker, Caroline Kessler, Edward Coles, Christian Freund, Mina Atkins, John Chambers, Wendalin Reiss, Theresa Williamson, Benedicta Benzinger, John W. Marshall, William J. Eden. The administration in the estate of Margaret Bonnar, Mary Nash, John Cox, George H. Spring. The guardianship of Larkin infants. The inventory of Henry Fischer. No contested calendar.

**COURT OF SESSIONS**—*Moore, P. J., Stryker and Kelly, JJ.*—John J. Sharkey, burglary; James O'Connor, grand larceny; William Haeton, assault; Frank Yokel, disorderly house; William Diehl, assault; Joseph Manovitch and Laidlan Kranz, felony; Michael F. Monaghan, assault; John Hannahan and Frank Kelly, burglary.

## REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

### Referees Named Yesterday.

**SUPREME COURT**—*Patterson, J.*—Post vs. Lissberger—Appleton L. Clark. Matter of Empress Embroiderer Company—Edward De Witt. Matter of Cox & Sedgwick Company—John B. Pine. Payne vs. Jones—William P. Chambers.

**COMMON PLEAS**—*Giegerich, J.*—McLaughlin vs. Peyser—Maurice Leyne. *Pryor, J.*—Stern vs. Meyer—Samuel B. Paul.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Woolsey vs. Shaw—Henry W. Johnson.

### Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

**SUPREME COURT**—*Barrett, J.*—Theodore A. Liebler vs. Joseph Ullman—Harry T. Lawrence.

**SUPERIOR COURT**—*Gildersleeve, J.*—Emily Beaver vs. Charles H. Jenkins et al.—August Kuhn.

**CITY COURT**—*Van Wyck, J.*—Milton Rathbun vs. Philip H. Garrigan—Palmer Coolidge. Girsch Lithographing Company vs. Davenport—Philip J. Brett.

## STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—Spring wheat fairly active; limits firm; sales, 2,600 bushels No. 1 hard, spot, 70½c; 8,000 bushels do. cost, insurance, and freight, 68½c; 8,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, old, 71½c; 5,000 bushels do. cost, insurance, and freight, 69c; 7,000 bushels No. 1 Northern, new, spot, 69¼@69½c; 80,000 bushels do. cost, insurance, and freight, 67¾@67⅞c; 20,000 bushels do, 67⅜@67½c; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 70½c; do. cost, insurance, and freight, 68½c; No. 1 Northern, new, spot, 69c; do. cost, insurance, and freight, 67½c. Winter Wheat—Fair demand; lower; sales, 2 cars No. 2 red, 69@69½c, closing 68½c; 3 cars No. 1 white, 70c; 3 cars No. 2 extra white, 67@68c; 1 car No. 3 extra red, 67c. Corn dull, but firm; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 45c asked. Oats strong; sales, 1 car clipped No. 1 white, 36c; 5 cars No. 2 white, 35½c, track; 5,000 bushels No. 2 white, store, 35c; 8,000 bushels No. 3 white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33½c asked, track. Barley active; Western, No. 1, 66c; No. 2, 60c; No. 3, 54@58c; sample, 48@50c; State, 63@70c. Rye higher; No. 2, to arrive, 53c asked. Flour weak; quiet; best Spring, $4.20@$4.30; Winter straights, $3.35@$3.45. Rye flour, $3@$3.30. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Canal freights steady; wheat, 4c; corn, 3⅝c; oats, 2¾c; seed, 4c. Receipts—Flour, 30,200 bbls; wheat, 408,000 bushels; corn, 288,000 bushels; oats, 40,000 bushels; barley, 50,000 bushels. Shipments—By Canal—Wheat, 205,000 bushels; corn, 65,000 bushels; oats, 14,800 bushels; barley, 20,400 bushels; flaxseed, 25,100 bushels. By Rail—Flour, 41,000 bbls; wheat, 161,000 bushels; corn, 58,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Flour was weak, in sympathy with wheat, and trade was slow; receipts, 2,950 bbls; shipments, 5,463 bbls; patents, $3@$3.20; extra fancy, $2.70@$2.80; fancy, $2.50@$2.60; choice, $2.25@$2.35; family, $2@$2.70; rye flour, $3.10@$3.25. Bran—A very irregular market as will be seen by the sales; east track, 5 cars, sacked, at 59c; 5 do at 59½c; 4 do at 60c; country points, 2 cars, sacked, at 57c. Wheat lower; receipts, 41,987 bushels; shipments, 19,441 bushels; October closed 62c; December, 65⅝c; May, 75½c. Corn lower; receipts, 87,500 bushels; shipments, 57,475 bushels; October closed 35½c; December, 35⅞c; year, 35½c; May, 39⅞c. Oats lower; receipts, 30,880 bushels; shipments, 77,704 bushels; May closed 31⅝c. Pork—Standard mess selling at $18 on orders, $18.25@$18.50. Lard—Prime steam sold at $9.32½. Dry-salt Meats—Shoulders, 7c; longs and clear ribs, 9⅝c; shorts, 10c. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, 8c; longs, 11¼c; clear ribs, 11¼c; shorts, 11½c. High wines steady at $1.12. Wool—Market quiet; Missouri and Illinois—Medium combing, 16@18½c; medium clothing, 15@16c; light, fine, 13@14c; heavy, 11@12c; Kansas and Nebraska—Medium, 14@14½c; coarse, 12@13c; light, fine, 11@12c; heavy, 9@12c; Texas, Indian Territory, and Arkansas—Medium, 15@15½c; coarse, 13@14c.

PEORIA, Oct. 4.—Corn steady; No. 2, 39¼c; No. 3, 38½c; receipts, 18,850 bushels; shipments, 1,950 bushels. Oats—Irregular; No. 2 white, 29@29½c; No. 3 white, 27½@28½c; receipts, 58,300 bushels; shipments, 53,900 bushels. Rye—Scarce; nominal; new No. 2, 47½@48c; receipts, 600 bushels; shipments, none. Whisky—Market steady on the basis of $1.12 for high wines; receipts, 140 bbls; shipments, 755 bbls.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

| | Beeves. | Cows. | Veals and Calves. | Sheep and Lambs. | Hogs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 866 | 1 | 212 | 3,562 | 2,785 |
| Sixtieth Street | 113 | 102 | 1,227 | 6,055 | 299 |
| Fortieth Street | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,229 |
| Hoboken | 502 | 68 | 67 | 433 | ... |
| Total | 1,841 | 171 | 1,506 | 10,050 | 8,313 |

BEEVES—Receipts were 86 cars: 49 cars at Jersey City, 6 cars at Sixtieth Street, 12 cars at Hoboken, and 19 cars at Weehawken; 40 cars for export, and 46 cars for the market, 4 cars carried over from Monday, make 50 cars on sale. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 8c lb, and American steers dull and 1c lb lower, at 9½@10½c lb, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-morrow, 160 live cattle on the Mohican for M. Goldsmith. The market was firm and a shade higher for good natives; good Colorados and Texans, 10c cwt higher; common to medium stock of all kinds slow, but steady. Texans sold at $3.15 cwt, Colorados at $3.35@$4.50, common to prime native steers at $3.65@$5.25, oxen and stags at $3.25@$4.70, bulls at $2@$2.70, cows at $1.35@$3.75. SALES.—S. SANDERS—17 Kentucky steers, 1,332 lb average, at $4.70 100 lb; 21 West Virginia do, 1,319 lb, at $4.70; 4 do, 1,229 lb, at $4.40; 17 do, 1,325 lb, at $4.30; 33 Colorados, 1,280 lb, at $4.40; 3 do, 1,186 lb, at $4.25; 3 do, 1,160 lb, at $4.25; 4 do, 1,237 lb, at $4; 22 do, 1,209 lb, at $3.60; 19 do, 1,239 lb, at $3.40; 18 Texans, 1,180 lb, at $3.15; 2 oxen, 1,435 lb, at $3.25; 1 stag, 1,250 lb, at $4.40; 10 do, 1,315 lb, at $4.70; 17 Pennsylvania cows, 985 lb, at $2.70; 1 Kentucky cow, 1,180 lb, at $3.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—10 Colorados, 1,289 lb, at $4.50; 8 do, 1,210 lb, at $4.35; 16 do, 1,267 lb, at $4.25; 8 do, 1,162 lb, at $3.90; 18 do, 1,230 lb, at $3.80; 2 do, 1,270 lb, at $4; 18 do, 1,178 lb, at $3.60; 18 do, 1,180 lb, at $3.70; 17 do, 1,184 lb, at $3.60; 6 do, 1,220 lb, at $3.75; 20 Kentucky steers, 1,082 lb, at $3.65; 21 Kentucky steers and oxen, 1,050 lb, at $3.50; 8 State cows, 854 lb, at $2.20; 16 do, 919 lb, at $1.65. SHERMAN & CULVER—20 Ohio steers, 1,285 lb, at $5; 13 do, (few oxen,) 1,307 lb, at $5; 3 do, 1,256 lb, at $5.20; 8 do, 1,287 lb, at $5; 5 do, 1,114 lb, at $4.20; 17 do, (few oxen,) 1,456 lb, at $4.90; 1 do, 1,280 lb, at $4.50; 21 Colorados, 1,058 lb, at $3.90; 1 ox, 1,620 lb, at $3.85; 1 cow, 1,160 lb, at $3.65. NEWTON & GILLETT—21 Virginia steers, 1,184 lb, at $4; 1 bull, 1,140 lb, at $2.70; 3 do, 1,160 lb, at $2.30; 3 do, 1,006 lb, at $2.25; 11 do, 807 lb, at $2.10; 2 do, 625 lb, at $2; 12 State cows, 1,000 lb, at $1.70; 24 do, 837 lb, at $1.50. J. SHAMBERG & SON—17 Ohio steers, 1,464 lb, at $5.25; 51 Colorados, 1,220 lb, at $3.40; 34 do, 1,174 lb, at $3.85. S. W. SHERMAN—18 Chicago steers, 1,196 lb, at $4.60; 18 do, 1,153 lb, at $4.60. M. GOLDSMITH—15 Kentucky steers, 1,295 lb, at $4.35; 14 Chicago do, 1,289 lb, at $4.70; 24 Colorados, 1,175 lb, at $3.50; 24 do, 1,260 lb, at $3.50; 24 do, 1,225 lb, at $3.50; 3 oxen, 1,300 lb, at $3.75. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—17 Kentucky steers, 1,254 lb, at $4.65; 18 do, 1,218 lb, at $4.50; 18 do, 1,224 lb, at $4.05; 1 do, 1,200 lb, at $3.50. S. JUDD & CO.—1 bull, 1,000 lb, at $2.50; 3 do, 980 lb, at $2.25; 2 do, 865 lb, at $2; 2 cows, 820 lb, at $1.85; 2 do, 880 lb, at $1.60; 2 do, 665 lb, at $1.35. HUME & MULLEN—1 bull, 930 lb, at $2.50; 6 do, 981 lb, at $2.25; 1 do, 920 lb, at $2.20; 5 do, 754 lb, at $2.10. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—22 bulls, 813 lb, at $2.25; 21 do, 901 lb, at $2.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 45 cars: 16 cars at Jersey City for the market, 27 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 2 cars, with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to slaughterers. Sheep firm and good stock 10c cwt higher; lambs active at strong Monday's prices. Sheep sold at $2.75@$4.25 cwt for poor to good; culls at $2; lambs at $4.25@$6 for common to choice; a little bunch of selected at $6.12½; culls at $3@$3.50; sheep and lambs at $3.50. SALES.—G. DILLENBACK—141 State lambs, 71 lb average, at $6 100 lb; 26 do, 81 lb, at $6; 80 do, 71 lb, at $5.75; 50 do, 76 lb, at $5.75; 99 do, 69 lb, at $5.25; 10 do, 64 lb, at $3.50; 23 do, 52 lb, at $3; 204 Canada do, 76 lb, at $5.50; 11 State sheep, 73 lb, at $3.50. D. HARRINGTON—304 State lambs, 75 lb, at $5.75; 75 do, 69 lb, at $5.50; 140 do, 65 lb, at $5.25; 238 Michigan do, 69 lb, at $5.75; 451 do, 74 lb, at $5.62½; 473 do, 67 lb, at $5.25; 14 State sheep, 84 lb, at $4; 33 do, 84 lb, at $3.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—324 State lambs, 76 lb, at $5.75; 292 do, 68 lb, at $5.25; 40 do, 63 lb, at $5; 133 Pennsylvania do, 68 lb, at $5.50; 216 Western do, 70 lb, at $5.62½; 214 do, 71 lb, at $5.50. HUME & MULLEN—46 State lambs, 76 lb, at $6.12½; 157 do, 75 lb, at $5.75; 226 do, 70 lb, at $5.62½; 137 do, 69 lb, at $5.50; 66 do, 66 lb, at $5.25; 34 do, 56 lb, at $4.50; 168 Pennsylvania do, 72 lb, at $5.37½; 226 Western do, 71 lb, at $5.50; 242 do, 59 lb, at $4.62½; 41 State sheep, 95 lb, at $3.50; 10 do, 98 lb, at $3; 35 Pennsylvania do, 108 lb, at $3.50. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—175 State lambs, 67 lb, at $5.50; 147 do, 77 lb, at $6; 84 do, 62 lb, at $5.25; 19 State sheep, 101 lb, at $3.50; 21 do, 84 lb, at $2.75; 10 State sheep and lambs, 78 lb, at $3.50. S. JUDD & CO.—223 Pennsylvania lambs, 68 lb, at $5.75; 88 State do, 79 lb, at $5.85; 195 do, 75 lb, at $5.75; 418 do, 69 lb, at $5.50; 15 State sheep, 113 lb, at $4; 17 do, 80 lb, at $3.75; 18 do, 90 lb, at $3. J. F. PIDCOCK—204 State lambs, 77 lb, at $6; 214 do, 72 lb, at $5.75; 251 do, 61 lb, at $5.25; 53 Pennsylvania do, 69 lb, at $4.80; 13 Pennsylvania sheep, 97 lb, at $3.50; 3 do, 103 lb, at $4. NEWTON & GILLETT—76 West Virginia lambs, 55 lb, at $5.37½; 137 do, 55 lb, at $5.25; 38 do, 50 lb, at $4.25; 29 West Virginia sheep, 80 lb, at $3.50. M. COLLINS—26 State lambs, 70 lb, at $5.50; 129 Indiana do, 71 lb, at $5.50; 233 Virginia do, 64 lb, at $5.37½; 44 State sheep, 95 lb, at $3.25; 31 Virginia do, 88 lb, at $3; 215 Indiana do, 98 lb, at $4; 7 do, 70 lb, at $2; 171 Ohio do, 70 lb, at $3. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—211 Indiana and Ohio sheep, 101 lb, at $4.25; 104 do, 107 lb, at $4.25; 201 do, 96 lb, at $4.25; 431 do, 86 lb, at $3.50. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—263 West Virginia lambs, 56 lb, at $5; 118 State do, 52 lb, at $4.75; 81 State sheep, 76 lb, at $3.50.

VEALS AND CALVES—Veals active and firm; grassers and buttermilks in fair demand at steady prices; 357 consigned direct to butchers. Grassers sold at $2@$3.40 cwt, fed calves at $3@$4.75, mixed lots at $3.50, common to choice veals at $5@$8.25, few extra at $8.50. SALES.—JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—6 veals, 177 lb average, at $8.25 100 lb; 5 do, 168 lb, at $8.12½; 76 do, 147 lb, at $8; 27 do, 148 lb, at $7.50; 22 do, 144 lb, at $7; 9 do, 211 lb, at $3; 8 fed calves, 197 lb, at $4.50; 12 "bobs," 89 lb, at $4; 5 fed, 190 lb, at $3.25; 12 grassers, 211 lb, at $3; 23 do, 199 lb, at $2.50. J. P. NELSON—17 veals, 143 lb, at $8; 14 do, 138 lb, at $7.50; 3 do, 122 lb, at $7; 2 do, 97 lb, at $6; 1 fed calf, 205 lb, at $4.50; 2 do, 275 lb, at $3.75; 1 do, 220 lb, at $3.50; 6 do, 230 lb, at $3.25; 24 mixed do, 332 lb, at $3.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—24 veals, 156 lb, at $8.25; 2 do, 160 lb, at $8.50; 12 fed calves, 262 lb, at $3.75; 2 do, 250 lb, at $4. HUME & MULLEN—3 veals, 178 lb, at $8.50; 19 do, 146 lb, at $8.25; 4 do, 145 lb, at $8.12½; 29 do, 156 lb, at $8; 7 do, 150 lb, at $8; 16 do, 141 lb, at $7.65; 4 do, 115 lb, at $7.65; 33 do, 134 lb, at $7.50; 7 do, 101 lb, at $7; 4 do, 132 lb, at $6; 4 do, 112 lb, at $5; 7 fed calves, 211 lb, at $4; 7 grassers, 257 lb, at $2.50; 16 grassers and buttermilks, 202 lb, at $3.50; 18 do, 235 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK—71 veals, 151 lb, at $8; 6 do, 167 lb, at $7; 11 fed calves, 160 lb, at $4.75; 3 do, 318 lb, at $3.50; 8 grassers, 244 lb, at $3.40. EGE & OTIS—38 veals, 152 lb, at $8. S. JUDD & CO.—22 veals, 148 lb, at $8.25; 81 do, 136 lb, at $8.12½; 9 do, 143 lb, at $8; 3 do, 140 lb, at $7.75; 34 do, 119 lb, at $7.50; 2 do, 165 lb, at $6; 2 do, 140 lb, at $5; 22 fed calves, 219 lb, at $3.50; 3 grassers, 276 lb, at $3; 6 do, 258 lb, at $3. J. F. PIDCOCK—9 veals, 160 lb, at $8; 3 do, 120 to 185 lb, at $6@$7.50. NEWTON & GILLETT—2 grassers, 550 lb, at $2.25; 12 do, 205 lb, at $3. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—6 veals, 150 lb, at $7.50. M. COLLINS—23 grassers, 179 lb, at $2.50. S. SANDERS—4 veals, 80 to 150 lb, at $5@$8.

MILCH COWS—Market steady at $25@$50 head for inferior to choice cows. J. G. Curtis sold 6 cows at $30@$47.50 each. HOGS—The arrivals were 45 cars, 19 cars at Jersey City, 8 cars at Sixtieth Street, and 35 cars at Fortieth Street. Four cars for sale. Market firm at $6.75@$7.50 cwt. SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—27 State pigs, 143 lb average, at $7.50 100 lb; 58 State hogs, 168 lb, at $7.40; 90 do, 170 lb, at $7.40; 15 do, 257 lb, at $7; 13 do, 316 lb, at $6.75; 3 roughs, 367 lb, at $5.50; 7 stags, 397 lb, at $5. J. F. PIDCOCK—29 State hogs, 270 lb, at $6.75; 6 do, 168 lb, at $7.25. NEWTON & GILLETT—4 State hogs, 225 lb, at $7. M. COLLINS—6 State pigs, 145 lb, at $7.25; 2 hogs, 240 lb, at $6.75. D. M'PHERSON & CO.—5 State hogs, 276 lb, at $6.75; 2 roughs, 405 lb, at $5.75. JELIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—55 State hogs, 185 lb, at $7.50; 4 do, 142 lb, at $7.25; 3 roughs, 260 lb, at $6.50. EGE & OTIS—15 State hogs, 190 lb, at $7.50.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts last 24 hours, 2,400 head; total for week thus far, 9,280 head; for same time last week, 10,820 head; consigned through, 2,220 head; to New-York, 1,180 head; on sale, 220 head; market opened steady and firm; closed firm; all sold; good to choice cows and heifers, $2.90@$3.10; fat cows, $2.50@$2.75; no very good here. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours, 14,700 head; total for week thus far, 47,850 head; for same time last week, 37,400 head; consigned through, 12,900 head; to New-York, 3,500 head; on sale, 3,000 head; market opened steady for best, lower for common; corn-fed Yorkers, $6.95@$7; grassers, $6.80@$6.85; good heavy, $7.05@$7.15; grassers and Michigans, $6.75@$6.90; mixed packers, $6.90@$7.10; pigs slow at $6.25@$6.55; extra, $6.65. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours, 9,800 head; total for week thus far, 20,800 head; for same time last week, 12,000 head; consigned through, 2,200 head; to New-York, 1,600 head; on sale, 2,600 head; market steady, but weakened for lambs; closed weak and lower; fair to good, $4.25@$5; extra, $5.10@$5.25; fair to good sheep, $3.50@$4, no very choice here; culls and common, $2@$3.25.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 4.—Cattle strong on good and slow on common at unchanged prices; prime, $4.75@$5.25; good, $4.40@$4.65; butchers', $3.75@$4.10. Hogs—Receipts light; demand light, and market slow; no prime corn-fed on sale. Sheep—Supply light; demand fair, and market steady at unchanged prices; extra, $3.80@$4; good, $3.30@$3.60; common, 50c@$1. Veal calves, $5.50@$6.25; heavy and thin calves, $3@$4.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 22,000 head; market steady. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market 10c higher; heavy, $6.10@$6.50; mixed, $6@$6.70; light, $6.70@$6.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market firm.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 15,000 head; market strong; common to extra steers, $3.25@$5.80; stockers and feeders, $2.25@$3.60; cows and bulls, $1.25@$3.60; calves, $2.50@$5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; market firm; heavy, $6.10@$6.65; common to choice mixed, $6.15@$6.80; choice assorted, $6.80@$6.90; light, $6.40@$6.75; pigs, $6@$6.60.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

### The Supply of Beef Poor—Competition at the Wool Sales Keen.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—3:45 P. M.—Beef—The supply is poor. Pork—Holders offer freely. Hams—Holders press sales. Bacon—Holders offer freely; Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, easy at 50s. Cheese—Holders offer sparingly. Tallow—The supply is poor. Spirits of Turpentine—Holders offer moderately. Resin—Holders offer sparingly. Lard—Spot—Holders offer moderately; futures—holders are not offering; prime Western, spot steady at 49s. Wheat and Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot and futures—Holders offer sparingly; mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 2d; October steady at 4s 1¾d; November steady at 4s 2¼d; December, steady at 4s 3¼d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—Holders are not offering.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet, but steady; American middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 30-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 29-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 29-64d@4 30-64d; December and January delivery, 4 30-64d@4 31-64d; January and February delivery, 4 32-64d@4 33-64d; February and March delivery, 4 34-64d@4 35-64d; March and April delivery, 4 37-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 39-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 4 41-64d@4 42-64d.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—At the wool sales to-day 5,000 bales were offered. There was a large attendance. The competition for suitable lots was keen. Home buyers purchased merinos and crossbreds with great freedom. French buyers shared in the purchases of merinos, and German buyers in those of crossbreds. Extra super Cape of Good Hope and Natal wools were sold chiefly to Yorkshire buyers. Following are the sales and the prices obtained for greasies: New South Wales, 500 bales—Greasy, 5¼@8½d; Queensland, 500 bales—Greasy, 8½@10½d; Victoria, 500 bales—Greasy, 6¼@9½d; South Australia, 900 bales—Greasy, 5½@6½d; New-Zealand, 1,600 bales—Greasy, 5@10d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,000 bales—Greasy, 5@8d.

## CINCINNATI WHEAT MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Flour—Spring patent, $4@$4.25; fancy, $3@$3.40; family, $2.75@$3. Wheat—No. 2 firm at 64c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 43c; mixed ear, 49c. Oats—No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye—51c for No. 2. Pork—Sales of mess at $16; clear mess, $17; family pork, $17; clear family, $18.50. Kettle Lard—Sales of steam leaf at 9½c; kettle dried, 10c; leaf lard, 10½c; bakers' lard, 9¾c. Bacon—Sales, shoulders, 9½c; short rib sides, 10¾c; short clear sides, 11¾c; sales boxed short clear sides at 12c. Whisky—Market remains steady; sales of distillers' goods on a basis of $1.12 were 542 bbls.

## Legal Notices.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, CITY AND County of New-York.—DAVID H. M'ALPIN, plaintiff, against PATRICK H. M'MANUS, Mary McManus, Elliot Smith, Ambrose Olivit, Lucian C. Landy, Annie Cordes, Bernard Abel, and the unknown persons who are or may be heirs of Emmeline E. Smith, deceased, wife of the defendant, Elliot Smith, and the people of the State of New-York, defendants.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 12th September, 1893.

JOB E. HEDGES, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office address, 111 Broadway, New-York City.

To the defendants, the unknown persons who are or may be heirs of Emmeline E. Smith, deceased, wife of the defendant, Elliot Smith: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward Patterson, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 2d day of October, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court House in the City of New-York.

JOB E. HEDGES, Plaintiff's Attorney,
111 Broadway, New-York City.
o5-law6wTh

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—SALOMON MARX and Randolph Guggenheimer, plaintiffs, against SALVATORE PANELLA, Anna Panella, his wife; Ellen J. Shanks, George Call, Daniel W. McKeenan, composing the firm of George Call & Company; Henry W. Benedict and Robert A. Fowler, composing the firm of Benedict & Fowler; Christopher Nally, Zacharias S. Oppenheimer, Thomas Graham, Jr., Rita Graham, his wife; William J. Brereton and Jesse McIntosh, composing the firm of Brereton & McIntosh; Vincenzo Mangialetti and Gaitano Mangialetti, composing the firm of Mangialetti Bros.; Archibald T. MacKenzie, Edward G. Worley, and David Robb, composing the firm of Worley & Robb; The Vermont Marble Co., Theodore Westing, George F. Werner, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 23d, 1893. GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Office and P. O. address, No. 46 Wall St., New-York City.

To the above-named defendant, Anna Panella: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. David McAdam, Judge of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 22d day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, in the new County Court House in the City of New-York.—Dated September 22d, 1893.

GUGGENHEIMER & UNTERMYER, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.
Office and Post Office address, No. 46 Wall Street, New-York.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE K. GILLULY, plaintiff, against KANSAS CITY SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK of Kansas City, Missouri, defendant.—Summons.—Plaintiff desires trial in New-York County.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated August 9th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Post Office address and office, No. 58 William Street, New-York City.

To the defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. George L. Ingraham, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 6th day of September, 1893, and filed on that day with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, September 6th, 1893. HOBBS & GIFFORD, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
58 William Street, New-York City.
s7-law6wTh

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK against THE CANAL STREET BANK.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed by this court receiver of the property and assets of the Canal Street Bank, in the City of New-York; that I have duly qualified as such receiver, and I do require: 1. All persons indebted to such corporation to render an account to me at my office, No. 415 Broadway, in the City of New-York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said corporation, and to pay the same on or before the 2d day of November, 1893. 2. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation to deliver the same to me on or before November 2d, 1893, at the place aforesaid. 3. All the creditors of said corporation to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and exhibit and prove their claims to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893. 4. All persons holding any open or existing contract of said corporation to present the same in writing and in detail to me at the place aforesaid on or before November 2d, 1893.

ANTONIO RASINES, Receiver,
415 Broadway, New-York City.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Attorney for Receiver, 165 Broadway.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—KINGS County.—WILHELMINA MEICKEL, plaintiff, against JACQUES FLOTAT and THERESA FLOTAT, defendants.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Brooklyn, Aug. 30th, 1893.

DAILEY, BELL & CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, No. 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Notice.—To Theresa Flotat, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Willard Bartlett, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the 27th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City of Brooklyn, within the State of New-York.—Dated September 27th, 1893. Yours, &c.,

DAILEY, BELL & CRANE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 16 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. s28-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against CHARLES SEALE, lately doing business in the City of New-York under the firm name of Charles Seale & Co., that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Charles Seale, lately doing business as Charles Seale & Co., for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, city, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.

EDWARD B. LA FETRA, Assignee.
BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Honorable Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 11th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN B. DUMONT, lately doing business at the City and County of New-York, to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said John B. Dumont for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 146 Broadway, at the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York City, September 12, 1893.

JOHN S. DURAND, Assignee.
TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Assignee, 146 Broadway, N. Y. City. s14-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against WILLIAM SULZBACHER, and HENRY GITTERMAN, individually and as copartners, lately doing business in the City of New-York, under the firm name of SULZBACHER, GITTERMAN & WEDELES, that they are requested to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said William Sulzbacher and Henry Gitterman, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Sulzbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles, for the benefit of their creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, No. 320 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 20th day of November, 1893.—Dated New-York, Sept. 6th, 1893.

MARTIN H. LEHMAIER, Assignee.
BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH, Att'ys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s7-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against JULIUS KERN, lately doing business in the City of New-York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly-appointed assignee of said Julius Kern, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 423 East 92d St., New-York City, on or before the 10th day of January, 1894.

THOMAS J. CROMBIE, Assignee.
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Assignee, 93 Nassau St., New-York City. s28-law6wTh

## Legal Notices.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-York.—LILLIAN RUSSELL SOLOMON, plaintiff, against EDWARD SOLOMON, defendant.—Trial to be had in the City and County of New-York.—Summons.—Action for annulment of a marriage.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, August 25th, 1893.

HOWE & HUMMEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Post Office address, New-York City. Offices, 87 and 89 Centre St., New-York City.

To Edward Solomon, defendant above named: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable David McAdam, one of the Justices of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, dated the 8th day of September, 1893, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the new Court House, City Hall, New-York City.—Dated September 12th, 1893.

HOWE & HUMMEL, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
87 and 89 Centre Street, New-York City.
s14-law6wTh

## Surrogate Notices.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SARAH M. F. WEBSTER, Julia K. Benjamin, Susan Le Roy Rogers, Cicely J. M. Northcote, an infant; Hugh O. S. Northcote, an infant; Hamilton Fish, Jr., an infant; Hamilton Fish Webster, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, an infant; Julian A. Benjamin, an infant; Julia Fish Rogers, Hamilton S. Fish, an infant; Julia K. Fish, an infant; Hugh Oliver Northcote, St. Luke's Hospital, The Bellevue Training School for Nurses, The Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, send greeting:

Whereas, Nicholas Fish, Hamilton Fish, Stuyvesant Fish, and Sidney Webster have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eighth day of June, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hamilton Fish, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
PEABODY, BAKER & PEABODY, Attorneys for Petitioners, 2 Wall St. s28-law7wTh

WADE, WILLIAM.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Elijah S. Wade, William Wade, Edward H. Wade, Mary Elizabeth Wade, Sarah Wade, Phœbe Farrow, James Farrow, and the Presbyterian Church of Springfield, New-Jersey, Edward A. Newell as executor, etc., under the will of William Wade, deceased, and Katharine S. Wade as executrix, etc., under the will of William Wade, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Katharine S. Wade of Morristown, N. J., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 13th day of December, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of William Wade, deceased, late of the City and County of New-York, therefore, you and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of , one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of our said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
EDWARD J. NEWELL, Attorney for Petitioner, 99 Nassau Street, N. Y. City. s21-law6wTh

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to JOSEPHINE HELEN FRY, James H. Hallinan, John Hallinan, Henrietta Hallinan, Addie Woodruff, Marie Louise Paine as administratrix of Dr. O. Sprague Paine, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of Georgina Hallinan, late of the City of New-York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1893, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William A. Hankinson as sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. [L. S.] Witness, Hon. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JAMES F. McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
JAS. W. CAIRNS, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Broad St., N. Y. City. s28-law6wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY F. SPAULDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 22 William Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of April, next.—Dated New-York, the third day of October, 1893.

KATE B. SPAULDING,
HORACE E. GARTH,
HENRY E. MALIN,
FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., Executors.
BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, Attorneys for said executors, 54 Wall St., New-York City. o5-law26wTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN M'CARVILLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Leopold Turk, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April, next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of September, 1893.

WAUHOPE LYNN, Administrator.
LEOPOLD TURK, Attorney for Administrator, No. 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.
o5-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY KLOPPENBURG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1894.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of September, 1893. METTHA KLOPPENBURG, Executrix; FREDERICK KLOPPENBURG, JOHN H. MILLER, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executrix and Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s21-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against John C. McLoughlin, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of R. & E. J. O'Gorman, No. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fourth day of May, 1893.

ROBERT J. HOGUET, Executor.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, Attorneys for Executor, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New-York City.
my25-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTIN BURKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of James W. Cairns, her attorney, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1893.

FRANCES DUNNIGAN, Administratrix.
JAMES W. CAIRNS, Attorney for Administratrix, 26 Broad Street, New-York City. s28-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH C. FAITOUTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Messrs. Miller & Wells, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of September, 1893.

ROSWELL HART ROCHESTER, Executor
s14-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Louise Wilcke, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 15 Bond Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of May, 1893. EDWARD WILCKE, Administrator.
my25-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Jane Stewart, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of June, 1893. FRANKLIN B. LORD, Executor.
jn1-law6m Th

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1893.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Haverstraw hard bricks, afloat, are worth $4.75@$5 per 1,000; Fishkills, $4.75@$5; up-river hard, $4.25@$4.50; Jerseys, $4@$4.25; pale, $1.75@$2; Croton dark and red, $12; Croton brown, $11; Philadelphia front, $22; Trenton front, $20....Rosendale cement is worth 85@95c per bbl; American Portland, $1.80@$3; Belgian Portland, $1.90@$2.10; English Portland, $2.10@$2.20; German Portland, $2.10@$2.50. ....Rockland common lime is worth 95c per bbl, and do, finishing, $1.10; State common lime, 80c, and do, finishing, $1.05@$1.10....Laths are worth $2@$2.10 per 1,000....Goats' hair is worth 18@22c per bushel; cattle hair, 14@16c.

COFFEE—The spot market is more active and steady, at 18¼c for No. 7....Sales, 2,000 bags Santos No. 9, at 17c; 2,000 bags do, minus 25, at 16⅝c; 3,100 bags Santos Nos. 4 to 9, per Galileo, at 17⅝c for No. 7; 1,880 bags Maracaibo and 900 bags Central American on private terms....In the option line, sales and exchanges of 8,500 bags of Rio were made here, with the market closing barely steady and unchanged to 10 points up, on better cables. Havre was steady at ¼f advance. Hamburg was steady at ¼@½ pfennig decline. October deliveries stood at the close at 16.85@16.90c, (selling at 16.85@16.95c for 1,500 bags,) November at 16.25@16.30c, (selling at 16.35@16.40c for 1,000 bags,) December at 15.85@15.90c, (selling at 15.85@15.95c for 5,500 bags,) January at 15.65@15.70c, February at 15.45@15.50c, March at 15.35@15.45c, (selling at 15.35c for 500 bags,) and May at 15@15.10c....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 79,658 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 24,589 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 4,805 bags.

COTTON—Futures were very active, but the trading was mainly on local account, and prices advanced 20@22 points on shorts covering, together with a better Liverpool market....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 241,700 bales....October deliveries stood here at 8.11@8.12c, (selling at 7.95@7.97c for 900 bales,) November at 8.20@8.22c, (selling at 8@8.22c for 14,900 bales,) December at 8.33@8.34c, (selling at 8.13@8.36c for 36,100 bales,) January at 8.44@8.45c, (selling at 8.27@8.48c for 143,700 bales,) February at 8.54@8.55c, (selling at 8.37@8.58c for 16,000 bales,) March at 8.63@8.64c, (selling at 8.45@8.67c for 24,400 bales,) April at 8.72@8.73c, (selling at 8.57@8.70c for 3,000 bales,) May at 8.81@8.82c, (selling at 8.68@8.85c for 1,700 bales,) and June at 8.90@8.92c, (selling at 8.74@8.75c for 1,000 bales,) And for prompt delivery, 875 bales sold to spinners at 3-16c advance....Middling, 8¼@8½c; new cotton offered at ⅛c under....600 bales delivered on contract....Port receipts to-day, about 34,000 bales, against 28,064 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 148,000 bales, against 110,839 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Business continues very dull, as buyers are waiting for concessions as following the decline in wheat....Sales were about 10,700 pkgs, including 900 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.15@$3.30, 2,600 sacks do at $3.10, 300 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.80@$3.85, 300 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat clears at $3@$3.25, Spring wheat straights at $3.75@$4, 1,600 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4.20@$4.40, and fancy up to $4.60; City Mills at $3.90 for the West Indies, City Mills patents at $4.35@$4.60, 450 bbls No. 1 at $2.60@$2.75, 300 bbls No. 2 at $2.35@$2.50, 500 bbls fine at $2@$2.20, 150 bbls rye mixtures at $2.90, supers at $2.30@$2.40, 2,600 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.85@$2.90, and 1,000 sacks no grade at $1.70....Arrivals since our last, 11,525 bbls and 18,041 sacks, and export clearances hence, 3,502 bbls and 7,880 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports, 19,818 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 450 bbls sold, in lots, at steady prices, bulk poor to choice superfine, at $2.85@$3.25, and fancy at $3.30....And of CORNMEAL, 200 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.85; city coarse yellow, in bags, quoted at 94c; fine yellow at $1.05@$1.40....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 90@95c. ....FEED at firm prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, 80@85c....FLAXSEED quoted at $1.16½....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.15@$1.30 per 100 lb....RYE dull; nominal; Western and State quoted at 50@55c, from track and for boatloads. ...BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quoted at $3@$3.15.... BARLEY MALT dull; Canada, country-made, 90@95c; two-rowed State, 70@75c; six-rowed do, 80@82½c; Western, 65@80c.

WHEAT—Spot was ⅝@1c lower, with the options, and more active on export account.... Sales, 217,000 bushels, of which 204,000 bushels to shippers, including 20,000 bushels No. 2 red at 71½c, free on board, store, steamer Oct. 20; 48,000 bushels No. 2 red at 2¼@3c under December, free on board, afloat; 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard Winter on private terms; 32,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 5¼c under December, delivered; 8,000 bushels do at 5¼c under December, delivered; 24,000 bushels do at 6¼c under December, delivered; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at ¾c under December, delivered; 8,000 bushels do at 78c, free on board, afloat, and 40,000 bushels ungraded red on private terms. The trade bought 8,000 bushels ungraded red at 71c, delivered, and 5,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1¾c under December, delivered;...Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 70⅝c, store; do, next week, at 71⅜c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, at 76⅛c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 72⅝c; No. 2 hard, afloat, at 69⅝c....The clearances hence since our last were 20,491 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 52,594 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 210,225 bushels, and in the interior 716,479 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 267,584 bushels....Options declined ⅞@1c on easier cables, free receipts, light clearances, liberal selling for Western account, local realizing, and an increase by Bradstreet's of 2,956,000 bushels on both coasts, and 1,888,000 bushels in the world's supply. Speculation was more active....Future sales were 1,685,000 bushels, including 170,000 bushels October at 70⅝@71 3-16c, closing at 70⅝c; 30,000 bushels November at 72@72½c, closing at 72c; 1,175,000 bushels December at 73⅝@74⅝c, closing at 73⅝c; 810,000 bushels May at 80⅛@81⅛c, closing at 80⅝c.

CORN—Spot was fairly active at ¼c decline, with the close weak. Sales, 170,000 bushels, of which 72,000 bushels to shippers, including 8,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48½c, delivered; 48,000 bushels do, at 48⅝c, delivered, and 16,000 bushels do at 48⅝c, delivered, steamer, Oct. 9. The trade bought 88,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 48¼@48⅝c, delivered, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 white at 48½c, elevator....The receipts for the day were 226,200 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 467,652 bushels, with, in the interior, 744,190 bushels....The clearances hence were 77,620 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports, 179,748 bushels....Options advanced ⅛@½c on firmer cables, fell ¼@½c with wheat, and closed steady at ⅛@⅝c below yesterday, with a fair trade. Bradstreet's shows an increase of 808,000 bushels east of the Rockies.... The sales of options were 705,000 bushels, including 160,000 bushels October at 48⅝@48⅝c, closing at 48½c; 170,000 bushels November at 48⅝@49⅛c, closing at 49⅛c; 220,000 bushels December at 49@49½c, closing at 49c; 155,000 bushels May at 50⅝@51⅛c, closing at 50⅝c.

OATS—Spot were less active at steady prices. ....Sales, 81,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 36¾@36⅞c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3 white, 35c; No. 2 white, clipped, at 37c; No. 3 do at 36c; No. 2 mixed at 34½@34¾c for 34,000 bushels; No. 3 do at 34c; rejected white at 34c; rejected mixed at 33c; No. 2 Chicago at 35¼c; track mixed at 34½@36c for 5,000 bushels; track white at 36@39½c for 32,000 bushels....Options opened at a ⅛c decline, and closed steady, with a dull trade. Bradstreet's shows a decrease of 168,000 bushels east of the Rockies....Sales of options, 235,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels October at 34⅝@34½c, closing at 34⅝c; 60,000 bushels November at 34⅝@34½c, closing at 34⅝c; 90,000 bushels December at 34⅝@34⅞c, closing at 34⅝c; 80,000 bushels May at 36⅞@37c, closing at 36⅞c; 25,000 bushels No. 2 white, October, at 36¼c, closing at 36¼c....The receipts here to-day were 219,450 bushels; exports, 59,262 bushels.

HAY AND STRAW—Prime hay is steady, but under grades are quiet. Rye straw is easier. Hay, No. 1, is worth 85c@— per 100 lb; No. 2, 75@80c; No. 3, 60@65c; hay, clover, 50@60c; hay, clover mixed, 60@70c; hay, salt, 50c; long rye straw, 60c@—; short rye straw, 50c; oat straw, 45@55c; wheat straw, 40c.

HOPS—The market is a trifle easier, owing to the light demand....Choice State quoted at 21@23c, and best Pacific coast at 21@23c.

METALS—Tin strong; spot quoted at 20.90c bid. Sales, 55 tons, spot, at 20.90c....Copper firm at 9.75c....Lead steady at 3.70c....Spelter steady at 3.72½c.

MILK—While the receipts are not very large, the demand is only moderate, and prices are easy.

OILS—The market for cottonseed continues quiet here, but is steady, with the supplies of old not urgently offered. A light inquiry occasionally for prime yellow is at 40c, at which 100 bbls were sold for export; prime crude is nominal at 34c for old, and 35@36c for new. Lard oil is quiet, with sellers at 75c.

PROVISIONS—In hog products there was not much done, while prices were held along about steady, and showed hardly any important change. ...PORK was in fair demand for export at firm prices; sales of 400 bbls; quoted at $18.75@$19 for mess, $18.50@$20.50 for short clear, and $20 for family mess....DRESSED HOGS are firm in price and have fair demand; quoted at 9¼c for 160 lb average, 8⅝c for 200 lb, 9c for 180 lb, 9⅜c for 140 lb, 9½c for 120 lb, and 9⅝c for pigs. Interior deliveries of hogs were 45,000 head.... CUTMEATS are at steady prices; sale of 3,000 lb pickled bellies, 14 lb average, at 12½c; pickled bellies, 10@12 lb average, 12⅝@13¼c; 10¼@11c for pickled hams, and 7½c for pickled shoulders. ....BEEF was strong on light offerings; extra India mess, in tierces, at $22@$23....BEEF HAMS were held firmly; sale of 100 bbls, on private terms, with, at the West, $15.25@$15.50 quoted, while here $16.50 was quoted....LARD—Western steam was hardly varied in price, ruling about steady on moderate demands; sales are 250 tcs, cash, to a refiner, and 50 tcs for export, both at $10.05; city steam is at $9.25 bid, and $9.50 asked, with sales of 100 tcs. Options—October was sold at $9.85 for 250 tcs, closing at $9.90; November was sold at $9.35 for 250 tcs, closing at $9.40, nominal; refined is quiet; Continent at $10.25; South American at $10.50; compound lard at $8.12½@$8.75....TALLOW—There are only light quantities of city on offer; for these to 5¼c is asked, while bidding is at 5⅛c, and for choice lots at 5⅜c....STEARINE—Lard stearine is quiet and nominal at 11¼@11¾c; oleostearine is without business, with 12c asked and 11¾c bid.

BUTTER—The market does not vary. Continued light receipts keep prices to a steady basis, but trading is on a very moderate scale. Western extra creamery, 30c; do, poor to prime, 20@28c; do, June, 21@26c; State creamery, 29½@30c for extra tubs, and 29c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, 27c; do, poor to prime, 21@25c; imitation creamery, 19@24c; Western dairy, 17½@22c; Western factory, 17@20c.

CHEESE—There is a quiet market, but the feeling is firm on the moderate receipts. Full cream State is within the range of 8⅝@11c for large white, 8⅝@11c for colored, and 10¾@11½c for small sizes; part skims at 3½@9c; full skims at 2@3c.

EGGS—Receipts are full, and this, with a very moderate inquiry, tends to an easy market. State and Pennsylvania, 24@25c; Western, 22@23c; icehouse, 18@20c; Western seconds, per case, $4@$4.50.

RICE—There is a fair inquiry for small lots, and the market continues firm....Domestic, poor to choice, 3@5⅝c; Patna, 4⅝@4⅞c; Japan, 4¼@4⅝c.

SUGAR—The market remains firm, but offerings are small and demand light....Quotations: Muscovado, 89 degree test, at 3¼c; molasses sugar, 89 degree test, at 3¼c; centrifugal, 98 degree test, at 3⅞c....Refined are fairly active at firm prices....Cutloaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 3-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

TEA—The auction sale of 3,200 pks was at steady prices, and included: Moyune—10 pks Hyson, 10@10c; 93 pks Young Hyson, 9¾@12c; 27 pks Imperial, 27@25c; 36 pks Gunpowder, 30@22c. Ping Suey—127 pks Young Hyson, 10¼@10c; 132 pks Imperial, 20¼@13¼c; 874 pks Gunpowder, 27¼@10⅝c. Japan—21 pks Pan Fried, 16@16c; 25 pks Siftings, 5¼@5¼c; 291 pks Congou, 18@10½c; 5 pks India and O. Pekoe, 22@22c. Oolong—781 pks Foochow, 15@11¾c; 728 pks Formosa, 31@15c.

FREIGHTS—The berth freight market remains very quiet and about steady, the only appreciable change being a slight improvement to Antwerp, due to a reduction in the supply of room. One load of grain is said to have been booked for that port at 2d, but at the close 2¼d was bid and 2½d asked, besides which 500 bales cotton were booked for Antwerp, and a small lot sack flour at 10s, and for Liverpool 500 bales cotton at ⅛d; also for London 24,000 bushels grain at 2⅝d. A British bark, (p. t. a.,) with case petroleum hence to Java, supposed 17@18@19c; a British bark, with deals and timber from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool at 37s 6d and 20s, respectively; a schooner, 316 tons, with general cargo hence to Manzanilla at $1,600; a British and an American schooner, with lumber from St. John, N. B., to Barbados at $5.25; a schooner, with lumber from Bucksville, S. C., to Martinique at $8; a schooner, with coal from Philadelphia, to Havana at $1.75; two schooners, with plaster from Maubu, C. B., to New-York at $2; a schooner, with lumber from Jacksonville, to New-York at $4.75; a schooner, with lumber from Fernandina, to New-York at $4.75, option of Newark at $4.87½, and Passaic towage; a schooner, with lumber from Fernandina to New-York at $4.75; a schooner, with rails, hence to Fernandina, at $1.15; a schooner, with fertilizer, hence to Philadelphia, at 50c; a number of schooners with coal from local points to ports beyond Cape Cod, at $1.50 to Chatham, N. B.; 95c to Yarmouth, N. S.; 85@90c to St. John, N. B.; 90c to Provincetown 80c to Salem, 60c to Portland.

## CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

### Wheat Was Lower, Corn and Oats Steady, and Provisions Easy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Prices for wheat to-day were lower, and the amount of business transacted was not very large. The opening was ⅜@½c lower for December and ¼c lower for May. After considerable fluctuation, the price declined ⅝@¾c further, ruled steady, and at the close December was ¾c lower and May ⅞c lower than the final figures of yesterday. The fine weather and the favorable conditions for farm work had a great deal to do with the easy feeling. Cables were weaker, and there was a general disposition on the part of tired longs to let go their holdings. Outside business was light, and the trade was principally local. New-York, however, was credited with some selling. Northwestern receipts were 133 cars less than yesterday, although still quite liberal.

The export clearances were small, and this was an unfavorable feature, going much to assist the decline. Seaboard clearances were only 217,000 bushels, including wheat and flour. Bradstreet's reported an increase east and west of the Rockies of 2,956,000 bushels, and a decrease in European and Australian stocks of 1,068,000 bushels. The weekly crop bulletin gave good accounts of plowing and seeding and progress of early sown wheat. Twenty boatloads were taken at New-York for export, and freight room was engaged here for 117,000 bushels. Local receipts were 222 cars, 57 over the number looked for. Withdrawals from store, 129,480 bushels. Receipts at principal Eastern and Western points were 1,190,584 bushels, and shipments 712,179 bushels.

Corn—The feeling in corn was quite steady throughout the entire session, but the amount of business was only moderate. There was a greater demand for the near-by futures than for May. Receipts, 429 cars, were 11 cars under the estimates. To-morrow's expectations are also quite small. Outside markets, excepting New-York, which was firm, were reported easier. Cables were steady at unchanged prices for the futures, with spot ¼d higher. The weather was clearing and warmer in the West, with rains in the East. The weekly crop bulletin spoke well of pasturage, stating that it had been vastly improved during the past week. Shippers were good buyers of the near deliveries at the opening. These purchases were understood to be covering short sales made some time ago, against purchases of the cash. The opening was unchanged from yesterday, an advance of about ¼c being made shortly afterward. Later the markets declined ⅛@⅜c, rallied, ruled steady, and closed about ¼c lower for May and ⅛c for the other futures. Exports were fair at 179,746 bushels and the withdrawals from store very large at 720,128 bushels. Charters to-day were for 912,000 bushels. Arrivals at primary Western points were 847,900 bushels and the shipments 438,800 bushels. There was a good demand for cash corn, but offerings were light.

Oats—The market for oats was quiet and steady. There was nothing new of interest to be noted. The range was very narrow, May fluctuating between 31⅞c and 32c, and closing at the former, ¼c below yesterday. There was a decrease in the available supply of 168,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet. Receipts, 263 cars, were 23 over the estimate. Charters were for 155,000 bushels. Cash oats were in fair demand and steady.

Provisions were featureless. Outside orders were scarce. The opening was steady, but on selling by packers the feeling became easy. The market continued to decline with wheat. A little later packers gave some support to prices, but toward the close further indications of easiness were noticeable. The demand for shipments was fair. Receipts were moderate of meats and light of lard, while the shipments were liberal of meats and light of lard. Domestic markets were lower and foreign easy. January pork closed 15c lower, January lard 5c lower, January ribs 7½c lower. October pork was strong on a prominent packing institution buying; the close for this delivery was 75c above yesterday.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow are: Wheat, 220 cars; corn, 380 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 22,000 head.

Freights—Demand for vessel room only fair. Rates steady at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Most of the boats reported for corn were taken last week to arrive and are now loading.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

| *Articles.* | *Opening.* | *Highest.* | *Lowest.* | *Closing.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2— | | | | |
| Oct | 65⅜ | 65½ | 64¾ | 64¾ |
| Dec | 68⅛ | 68⅛ | 66⅞ | 68 |
| May | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ |
| Corn, No. 2— | | | | |
| Oct | 40⅛ | 40⅝ | 40⅛ | 40⅛ |
| Dec | 40¾ | 41⅛ | 40¾ | 40⅞ |
| May | 44¼ | 44¼ | 43⅞ | 44 |
| Oats, No. 2— | | | | |
| Oct | 27⅞ | 28 | 27⅞ | 28 |
| Dec | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| May | 32 | 32 | 31⅞ | 31⅞ |
| Mess pork, ℘ bbl— | | | | |
| Oct | $15.52½ | $16.25 | $15.52½ | $16.25 |
| Jan | 14.10 | 14.10 | 13.95 | 13.95 |
| Lard, ℘ 100 lb— | | | | |
| Oct | 9.40 | 9.40 | 9.40 | 9.40 |
| Jan | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.15 | 8.20 |
| Short ribs, ℘ 100 lb— | | | | |
| Oct | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.75 | 8.80 |
| Jan | 7.37½ | 7.37½ | 7.25 | 7.27½ |

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 64¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 58@59c; No. 2 red, 64¾c; No. 2 corn, 40⅛c; No. 2 oats, 28@28¼c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, 55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.03; Prime timothy, $3.30; mess pork, ℘ bbl, $16.95@$17; lard, ℘ 100 lb, $9.40@$9.42½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $9.45@$9.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.37½@$7.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.75@$10.75; whisky, distillers' finished goods, ℘ gallon, $1.12; sugars, cut loaf, 6.26; granulated, 5.88c; standard "A," 5.70c.

| *Articles.* | *Receipts.* | *Shipments.* |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bushels | 239,477 | 144,930 |
| Corn, bushels | 710,695 | 345,212 |
| Oats, bushels | 702,441 | 340,677 |

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

*(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 7 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

THURSDAY.—At 10:30 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for EUROPE per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for VENEZUELA and CURACAO, also SAVANILLA, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas";) at 11:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Dubbeldam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Dubbeldam";) at 11:30 A. M. for BARBADOS, PARA, MARANHAM, and CEARA per steamship Hildebrand, (letters for other parts of Brazil and La Plata Countries must be directed "per Hildebrand";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., per steamship Antilla; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Centurion; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship J. Wilson, from New-Orleans; at 4 P. M. for INAGUA, SAVANILLA, and CARTHAGENA, per steamer British Prince, (letters for Jamaica must be directed "per British Prince.")

FRIDAY.—At *3 P. M. for BOCAS DEL TORO, per steamship Ryvenger, from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 1 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Umbria";) at 4 A. M. for GERMANY direct, per steamship Saale, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND and JAMAICA, also JACMEL and AUX CAYES, HAITI, per steamship Ailsa; at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12:30 P. M.,) for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre; at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Yucatan, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per Yucatan";) at 12 M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Thingvalla, (letters must be directed "per Thingvalla";) at 12 M. for GRENADA, TRINIDAD, TOBAGO, and DEMERARA, per steamship Creole Prince; at 1 P. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia";) at 1 P. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship A. Zambrano, from New-Orleans; at *3 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamship Morgan, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Oceanic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *14 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver (specially addressed only) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 A. M.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., Sept. 29, 1893.

## COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 4.—Cotton firm: middling, 7 13-16c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 7 3-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,434 bales; exports, to the Continent, 2,543 bales; sales, 1,624 bales; stock, 104,341 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Cotton firm; good middling, 8¼c; middling, 8c; low middling, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 7⅜c; net receipts, 11,575 bales; gross, 11,656 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,518 bales; to France, 6,610 bales; to the Continent, 350 bales; coastwise, 2,661 bales; sales, 6,000 bales; stock, 92,507 bales.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine firm, with sales of 250 bbls at 28½@29c. Rosins quiet and steady at $1.15@$1.17½ for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 4.—Resin firm; strained, 80c; good strained, 85c bid. Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c. Tar steady at $1.15. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 4.—Turpentine firm at 25½c. Resin firm at 90c for good strained.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 4.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 26c; resin firm at 95c.

—The British steamship Olympia, Swain, master from Bermuda, in ballast for New-Orleans, grounded on the Marquesas Bank, near Key West, Fla., on Saturday. She got off Sunday night without the assistance of wreckers and proceeded to her destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.**
**SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.**
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.
Saale, Sat., Oct. 7, 7 A. M. | Elbe, Sat., Oct. 28, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Oct. 10, 11 A. M. | Aller, Tu., Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 17, 10 A. M. | Saale, Sat., Nov. 4, 7 A. M.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 21, 7 A. M. | Spree, Tues., Nov. 7, 9 A. M.
Havel, Tu., Oct. 24, 9 A. M. | Trave, Sat., Nov. 11, 9 A. M.

**MEDITERRANEAN LINE.**
New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.
Werra, Oct. 14 | Kaiser, Nov. 25 | Spree, Jan. 16
Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9 | Fulda, Jan. 27
Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30 | Kaiser, Feb. 10
Werra, Nov. 18 | Kaiser, Jan. 6 | Spree, Feb. 17
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN**
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.
A. Victoria, Oct. 5, 1:30 P. M. | Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 A. M.
F. Bismarck, Oct. 19, 12 M. | A. Victoria. Nov. 2, 12 noon
First cabin, $75 and upward; second cabin, $50 and upward.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

**AMERICAN LINE.**
NEW-YORK. SOUTHAMPTON. LONDON.
New-York, Oct. 11, 7 A. M. | Berlin, Oct. 25, 6 A. M.
Paris, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M. | New-York, N. 1, 11:30 AM
From Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

**WHITE STAR LINE.**
*Majestic, Oct. 11, 7:30 A M | *Majestic, Nov. 8, 6:30 A. M
Britannic, Oct. 18, 11 A. M. | Britannic, Nov. 15, 9 A. M.
*Teutonic, Oct. 25, 4 P. M. | *Teutonic, Nov. 22, 3 P. M.
Germanic, Nov. 1, 11 A. M. | Germanic, N. 29, 9:30 A. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

**CUNARD LINE.**
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, Oct. 7, 4 A. M. | Campania, Oct. 28, 7 A. M.
Lucania, Oct. 14, 8 A. M. | Servia, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.
Aurania, Oct. 17, 10 A. M. | Umbria, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 21, 2 P. M. | Lucania, Nov. 11, 7 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

**ANCHOR LINE.**
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Oct. 14, 8 A. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.
Ethiopia, Oct. 7, 2 P. M. | Furnessia, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Circassia, Oct. 21, 2 P. M. | Devonia, Nov. 4, 2 P. M.
Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

**RED STAR LINE.**
Sailing from New-York and Antwerp weekly.
WAESLAND.......Wednesday, Oct. 11, 6:30 A. M.
FRIESLAND.......Wednesday, Oct. 18, 11:30 A. M.
RHYNLAND.......Wednesday, Oct. 25, 4:30 P. M.
First cabin, $50 upward; second cabin, to Antwerp, $38; from Antwerp, $45; reduction on round trip. Apply for "Facts." Steerage at low rates. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION CO., 6 Bowling Green.

**HEARN.** West 14th St.
Trunks, Satchels, Bags, Steamer Chairs, Rugs, &c.
Largest stock and best values in New-York.

**GUION LINE.**
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA.........Saturday, Oct. 14, 8:30 A. M.
ALASKA.........Saturday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

**COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.**
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA BRETAGNE, Collier.........Sat., Oct. 7, 2 P. M.
LA GASCOGNE, Santelli.........Sat., Oct. 14, 6 A. M.
LA TOURAINE, Franguel.........Sat., Oct. 21, noon
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

**COLUMBIAN LINE.**
NEW-YORK—COLON.
Panama, South Pacific, Central America, Mexico, and California,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Sailings from Pier 34, foot Canal St.:
S. S. Newport.....................Tuesday, 10th Oct., noon
S. S. Colombia.....................Friday, 20th Oct., noon
S. S. City of Para.....................Monday, 30th Oct., noon
For freight, passenger, and general information, apply to the General Agents.
STAMFORD PARRY, HERRON & CO.,
35 Broadway, or pier foot Canal St., N. R.

**SAVANNAH LINE.**—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. City of Birmingham.........Friday, Oct. 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. Nacoochee.........Saturday, Oct. 7, 3 P. M.
S. S. Tallahassee.........Monday, Oct. 9, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta.........Wednesday, Oct. 11, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA, FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. W. H. RHETT, Gen'l Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORREL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

**CLYDE LINE.**
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida Points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
YEMASSEE, Charleston only, Thursday, Oct. 5
SEMINOLE, Chas. and Jacksonville, Friday, Oct. 6
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Monday, Oct. 9
CHEROKEE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., Oct. 11
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS. LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

**OLD DOMINION LINE.**
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. —Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Wed. and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,225 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

**New-York and Boston All Rail.**
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

| Leave. | By way of | Due. |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 3:30 P. M. |
| 10:00 A. M., | *New-London and Providence, | 3:00 P. M. |
| 10:03 A. M., | New-London and Providence, | 4:30 P. M. |
| 11:00 A. M., | Springfield and Worcester, | 5:30 P. M. |
| 12:00 M., | ‡Springfield and Worcester, | 5:40 P. M. |
| 12:03 P. M., | Hartford and N. Y. and N. E., | 6:30 P. M. |
| 1:00 P. M., | New-London and Providence, | 7:30 P. M. |
| 2:00 P. M., | ‡New-London and Providence, | 7:40 P. M. |
| 3:00 P. M., | *Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E., | †8:40 P. M. |
| 4:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 10:00 P. M. |
| 5:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 11:00 P. M. |
| 11:00 P. M., | *Springfield and Worcester, | 6:15 A. M. |
| 12:00 P. M., | *New-London & Providence, | 7:00 A. M. |

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
*Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
†Arrival on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

**ERIE LINES.**
Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
10:00 A. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Pullman sleeper via Chautauqua Lake. Parlor car New-York to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Dining car.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibule Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
6:30 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago via Niagara Falls. Sleepers to Buffalo and Chicago.
8:30 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 261, 291, 401, 849, and 957 Broadway, 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

**NEW YORK CENTRAL**
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
**DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS**
All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:
**VERY LOW RATE EXCURSIONS**
**TO WORLD'S FAIR EVERY WEEK.**
FOR PARTICULARS SEE TICKET AGENT.
EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. No extra fare.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago. Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:45 P. M. next day. Wagner Service.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Wagner Drawing-room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 5:08, Montreal 7:30 A. M.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND ADIRONDACK MOUNTAIN SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M. Malone, 8:30 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago; except Sunday for Clayton, (Thousand Islands.)
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station or at 113, 261, 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 9:10 A. M., 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

**WEST SHORE RAILROAD.**
(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair, good for Ten Days, $17; also Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.
Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily local to Suspension Bridge, except Sundays, west of Coeymans Junction.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany and Saratoga. Parlor car to Albany Sundays only.
10:10 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, except Saturday for Toronto.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Catskill Mountains and Albany.
5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago.
Haverstraw Locals, 7:00 A. M., 2:45, *5:35, 7:45 P. M. Newburg Locals, 8:25, *10:10 A. M., *1:15, 4:30, 5:15, *6:30, *11:45 P. M. *Daily.
Wagner Sleeping Cars for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago on all through trains.
For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply offices: Brooklyn, 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., Annex Office, foot Fulton St.; New-York City, 113, 291, 363, 785, and 942 Broadway, 143 Bowery, 31 East 14th St., 53 West 125th St., and at stations.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY.**
(Anthracite coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect Sept. 26, 1893.
ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO
PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:30, 2:15, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 9:00, 10:30, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days and Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 4:30, 5:45, 7:30 to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30, 7:15 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 8:45 A. M., 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 2:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night, excepting Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 5:00, 5:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Pottsville at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45, 11:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 4:00, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 1:00, 1:30, 3:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 8:45 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night, except Saturday night. Sundays, 7:15 A. M., 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south of Point Pleasant, 4:30, 5:50, to Red Bank, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For LAKEWOOD, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highland Beach, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH OCEAN GROVE, &c.,
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays, (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, and Barnegat, 3:45 P. M.

**DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.**
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN COACHES, SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS TO WORLD'S FAIR. TICKETS, GOOD 10 DAYS, $17.00. OCT. 7, 12, 16, AND 24.
EXCURSION TICKETS, $28.00, GOOD UNTIL NOV. 15.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for CHICAGO, arriving at 11:15 next morning.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
4:10 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman parlor cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO LIMITED EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers. Arrives at 7:15 A. M.
9:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

IT WILL COST NOTHING EXTRA TO leave your advertisement in the nearest American District Messenger Office. Advertising rates are the same as at THE TIMES Publication Office.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.**
STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
In Effect Sept. 11, 1893.
9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:35 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.
9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Parlor and Sleeping Cars.
12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.
2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago, 5:30 P. M.
6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.
7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)
2:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans.
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.
10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.
3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily. Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.
ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8, 8:30, 9:30, 11 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9 P. M. daily. Sleeper to Jacksonville.
4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta and New-Orleans.
5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Car.
FOR CAPE MAY, 1 P. M. week days.
FOR Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 11:45 P. M. week days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10, 11 A. M., (12 noon, Penn's Limited,) 12:20, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, 10 A. M., (12 noon Limited,) 2, 4, 4:30, 5, 6:30, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 120 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

**N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.**
Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 11, TUESDAY, OCT. 17, SATURDAY, OCT. 21, AT $17.00.
Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:
9:45 A. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Reclining-chair cars free to Niagara Falls. Arrive Detroit 1:45 P. M., Chicago 8:30 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
7:45 P. M. daily, via Niagara Falls. Reclining-chair car (seats free) New-York to Niagara Falls. Through Pullman sleepers New-York to Chicago. Arrives Detroit 9:40 P. M., Chicago 7:32 A. M., St. Louis 3:00 P. M.
8:45 A. M. (except Sunday) for Campbell Hall, Wallkill Valley R. R. stations, Middletown, Ellenville, Fallsburgh, and Liberty.
9:45 A. M. (daily) for Middletown, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Liberty, White Lake, Carbondale, Scranton, Walton, Delhi, Sidney, Norwich, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
3:15 P. M. (except Sunday) Vestibule Limited for Lake Mohonk, Lake Minnewaska, and Wallkill Valley Railroad stations, Campbell Hall, Middletown, Ellenville, Mountain Dale, Centreville, Fallsburgh, Monticello, Hurleyville, Liberty Falls, Liberty, Parksville, and Livingston Manor.
7:45 P. M. (daily) for Middletown, Summitville, Fallsburgh, Liberty, Livingston Manor, Rockland, Walton, Sidney, Norwich, Oneida, Fulton, Oswego, and Niagara Falls.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A.,
56 Beaver St., New-York.

**Baltimore & Ohio R. R.**
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, 849, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn. STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

**PROVIDENCE LINE.**
**FARES REDUCED TO ALL POINTS.**
BOSTON, $3; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25. Steamers CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND leave Pier 29 (old No.) North River, foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, connecting trains due Boston 7:15 A. M.; Worcester, except Sunday, 8 A. M.

**STONINGTON LINE.**
**ALL FARES REDUCED.**
Inside route to BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25, and the EAST. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

**NORWICH LINE.**
Favorite Inside Route. Fares Reduced. To New-London, $1.00; Norwich, $1.25; Worcester, $2.00; Boston, $3.00. Corresponding reduction to all points east. Steamers leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 P. M., connecting with vestibuled express train leaving New-London at 5:35 A. M., reaching Worcester 7:55 and Boston 9 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the flier, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North.

HARTFORD.—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 24 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK or ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. " 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson.
Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL.
(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leave Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45.
Do. West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2.
For CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.
Last trip of the season THURSDAY, OCT. 12.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, except Saturday, 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., N. R., at 6 P. M., connecting at Hudson with Boston and Albany R. R. for all points East.

## Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BACON, MESS PORK, AND Lard.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., Sept. 28, 1893.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Bacon, Lard, and Mess Pork," as the case may be, and addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., will be received until 1 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, Oct. 26, 1893, for furnishing for the Indian service about 700,000 pounds bacon, 47,000 pounds lard, and 650 barrels mess pork. Bids must be made out on Government blanks. Schedules showing the kind and quantities, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, and all other necessary instructions, will be furnished upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. Deliveries of the above-mentioned articles may be made either at New-York, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Sioux City, or Omaha—to be specified in the bid—subject to inspection at such point as may be designated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. All deliveries to be made within thirty (30) days after approval of contracts. Bids will be opened at the hour and date above specified, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. Certified checks.—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States depository, the National Park Bank of New-York City, or the First National Bank of San Francisco, Cal., made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent. of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving an award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interests of the Government. D. M. BROWNING, Commissioner.

## Proposals.

### COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR BALCONIES, STAIRS, RAILINGS, GATES, COLUMNS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER MEANS OF ACCESS FROM CITY PRISON YARD TO BRIDGE CONNECTING CITY PRISON WITH THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms No. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened and read, in pursuance of the direction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within Ninety Days after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New-York drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's Office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman of Finance Committee of Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

### COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR GAS AND ELECTRIC COMBINATION FIXTURES AND ELECTRIC WIRING IN CONNECTION WITH SAME FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURT HOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, Oct. 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made, and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the Contractor or Contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

## Proposals.

### COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK FOR THE PANEL PARTITIONS, RAILINGS, &c., REQUIRED FOR THE SUBDIVISION OF OFFICES AND ROOMS ON THE FOURTH STORY OF THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be reqired to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and, if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that, if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done, bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the Architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing and also in figures a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of *five per centum* of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

### COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.
1893.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN PUTTING IN IRON RAILINGS, SNOW GUARDS, AND WINDOW GUARDS FOR THE NEW CRIMINAL COURTHOUSE, ON THE BLOCK BOUNDED BY CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN, AND WHITE STREETS.

Sealed estimates for the above work, indorsed with the above title, also with the name of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the office of the Comptroller, Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, Finance Department, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Tuesday, October 10, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., at which place and hour the bids will be publicly opened by and in pursuance of the order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and read, and the award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the lowest bidder, with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at the office of the Department of Public Works, with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and thereupon the work will be readvertised and relet, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed. The work to commence at such time as the Commissioner of Public Works may designate.

*N. B.—Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.*

Bidders are required to state in their estimates, under oath, their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the same purpose, and that it is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New-York, *with their respective places of business or residence,* to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New-York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, *and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, and otherwise;* that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be determined by the Comptroller after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

For the nature and extent of the work to be done bidders are referred to the plan and specifications hereunto annexed. The plans may be seen at the office of the architects, Messrs. Thom, Wilson & Schaarschmidt, No. 1,267 Broadway.

The entire work to be completed within SIXTY DAYS after notice to commence work has been given by the Commissioner of Public Works.

The damages to be paid by the contractor or contractors for each day that the contract or contracts may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at TEN DOLLARS per day.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the whole work, complete, which price is to cover the furnishing of all necessary materials and labor, and the performance of all the work set forth in the plan and specifications and form of agreement hereto annexed.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or national banks of the City of New-York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New-York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The amount of security required is SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Blank forms of estimates, and further information, if desired, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office, No. 280 Broadway.

New-York, September 28, 1893.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder;
THEO. W. MYERS, Controller;
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, Chamberlain;
NICHOLAS T. BROWN, Chairman,
Committee on Finance, Board of Aldermen;
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.